

THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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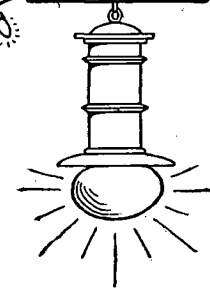
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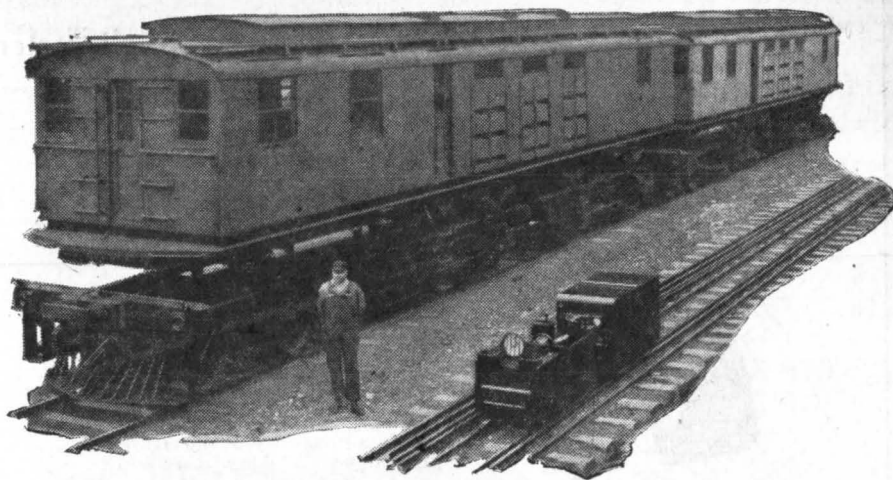
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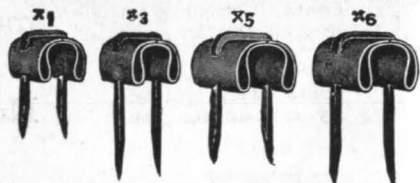
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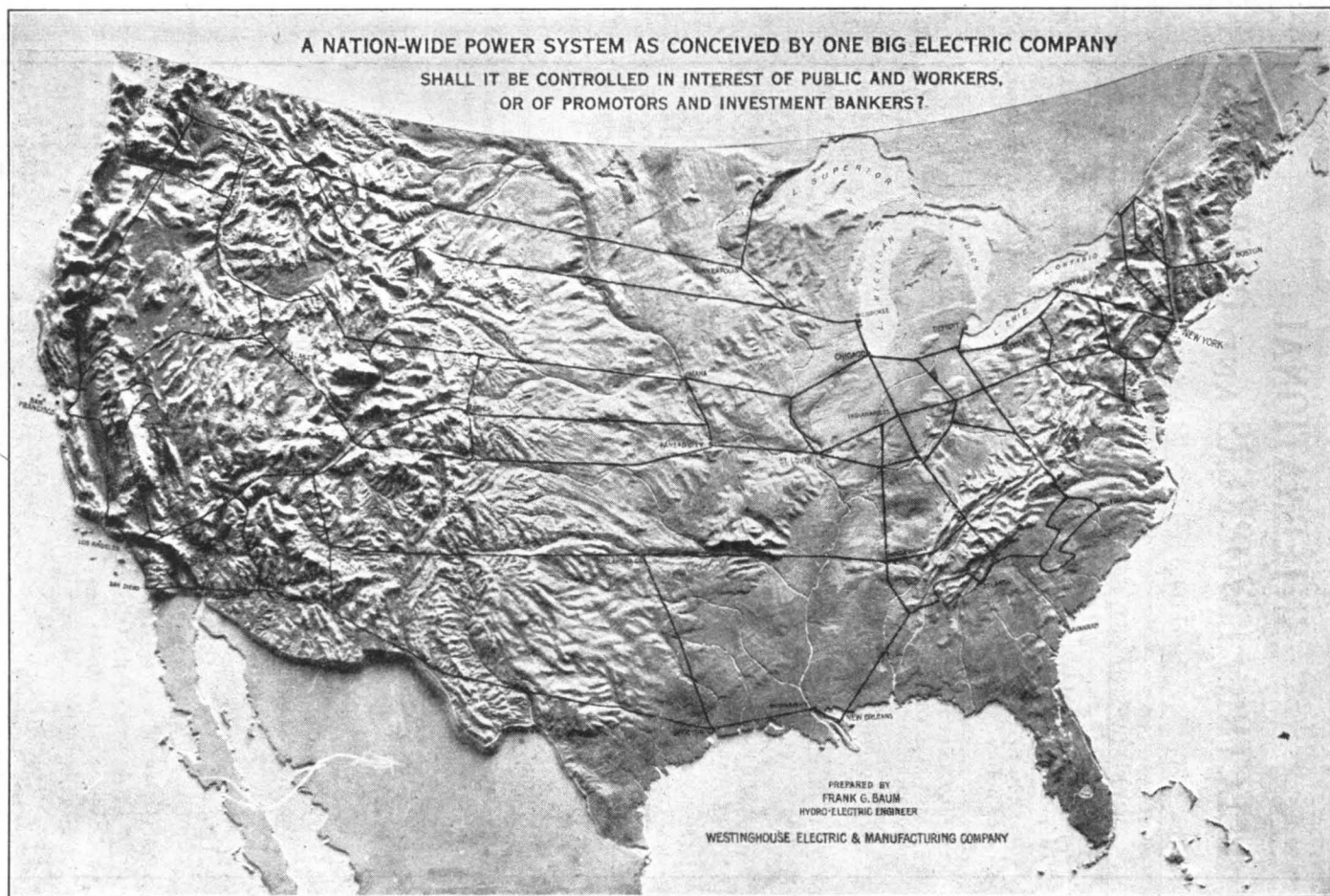
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NO. 6

KEEPING UP WITH GIANT POWER

IT is here. Not sometime. Not next year. Not a generation hence. But here and now. That is the amazing revelation that has come out of the last six months. The age of Giant Power has arrived. From Oregon to Florida, and from Winnipeg to Dallas, there is awakening to the knowledge that this is the Electrical Era; that disposition, operation, control and ownership of the 72,000,000 horsepower of undeveloped hydro-electric energy is a nation-wide, yes, a continent-wide problem; that it faces us immediately; that it concerns most vitally the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

There was a time when Giant Power was a mere dream—a crank's vision, an engineer's paper project. Now it is a reality, and the first steps have been taken to make it an actuality.

Soon every farm, every home, every factory, mill, mine and railway will be electrified.

Keeping up with Giant Power, therefore, is one of the main jobs of electrical workers, and for that reason, this birdseye view of the power situation in the United States today, should have unusual interest.

BIG ELECTRIC COMPANIES QUIETLY ABSORBING AVAILABLE WATER POWER, TIE IT INTO ONE SYSTEM

In the third annual report of the Federal Power Commission (the government agency that passes on all applications for water power sites) this significant statement is found: "Applications involving an estimated installation of 21,500,000 horsepower, permits and licenses issued for an aggregate installation of 7,500,000 horsepower, and 2,400,000 horsepower built or building under license of the commission is the record of three years' administration of the federal water power act. In this period the commission has dealt with applications involving six times as much horsepower, has issued permits and licenses involving three times as much horsepower, and has twice as much horsepower built or building as the individual departments working independently in the preceding 20 years."

In short, more water power was turned over to private companies from 1920 to 1923, than between 1900 and 1920.

Since 1923, the game of private exploitation has advanced rapidly.

On the first page of this number is printed a map prepared by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company showing a practical plan of tying in regional systems. These regional systems are already an actuality. Many of them interlock—both electrically and financially.

There are the Byllesby Interests in the northwest, the Strausses Interests in the Pacific northwest, the Insull Interests in the middle west, and so on, a series of hydro-electric grand dukedoms.

"Some day," says General Guy E. Tripp, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Westinghouse Company, "If the people of the United States desire it, a single 'super-power' system will furnish electric energy to the greater part of the North American Continent. There is nothing visionary about this system. Its construction is entirely feasible with modern electrical apparatus."

United Systems Already Feasible

The New York Times reports the following instances of the present feasibility of tying in big transmission systems.

"The other day a big generator broke down in Providence, R. I. The electric company did not have sufficient reserve equipment to handle the demand for current from its customers. There was some rapid-fire long-distance telephoning. In a power house at Amsterdam, N. Y., up in the Mohawk Valley, a man threw a switch. A few minutes later the lights which had dimmed at Providence grew bright again. Current had been relayed through the interconnected lines of two companies across three States to meet the emergency."

Who controls the present 8 or 10 big regional systems of the United States today? Senator Norris contends the General Electric Company does. The Federal Trade Commission is trying to find out who. In the meantime a conservative paper, the New York Times, reports:

Holding Company Holds All

"The outlines of several of the largest combinations of companies begin to take shape before the public view. Ten years ago Sidney Z. Mitchell, an assistant and a stenographer, opened the first office of the Electric Bond and Share Company, a concern whose entire stock was held by the General Electric Company.

"Today the New York office alone of all the Electric Bond and Share offices houses a staff of over 800 people. In addition to financing, operating, legal, rate, statistical and commercial departments, the company maintains the largest engineering staff in

the world exclusively devoted to the public utility problems.

"Companies over the country with which Electric Bond and Share is associated stretch from coast to coast and from Canada to the Mexican border and are capitalized at a sum somewhere between \$750,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000. They serve a population of seven or eight million people in all. As the total capital invested in electric industry is estimated at only \$6,000,000,000, about one-sixth of it must be connected in one way or another directly with this particular concern. The form of connection varies all the way from complete stock ownership to contracts for supervision and management only."

PINCHOT OF PENNSYLVANIA MAKES FIRST STATE SURVEY AND CALLS PUBLIC TO BATTLE WITH POWER TRUST

The first survey by any State of its water power resources was submitted to the Pennsylvania State Legislature this spring by Governor Gifford E. Pinchot. This report, numbering 500 pages, contains exhaustive reports by engineers on (1) Power Production and Utilization; (2) Industrial Power; (3) Natural Resources Available for Power; (4) Pretreatment of Bituminous Coals; (5) Rural Electrification; (4) a Giant Power System. M. L. Cooke, long interested in public utility advancement, directed the survey.

The Pennsylvania Giant Power plan "contemplates location within reasonable radius of mines having a combined capacity of 25,000 tons of coals per day for not less than 50 years; a coal distillation plant capable of pretreating all the coal mined using the high-grade product for domestic and industrial fuel and pulverizing the balance for the production of power; the use of cooling towers where water is insufficient for the economic operation of the plant; the installation of sturdy, large prime movers capable of continuous operation for years without interruption; the aggregate capacity in one plant to be not less than 500,000 k. w.; transmission systems at high voltage with capacities of 250,000 k. w. per tower line.

Home Comforts Assured

"With proper cooperation between utilities and the State a power industry is possible, which will conserve the natural resources of Pennsylvania, supply a smokeless fuel for our homes and industries, relieve transportation, provide an unlimited supply of power, and assure the healthful expansion and continued dominance of Pennsylvania's industries, all of which, in the light of modern knowledge, is necessary for our future welfare and comfort."

Costs to consumer are figured in mills, not cents.

In transmitting this report to the Legislature, Governor Pinchot said in part:

"No one who studies the electrical developments already achieved and those planned

for the immediate future can doubt that a unified electrical monopoly extending into every part of this nation is inevitable in the very near future. The question before us is not whether there shall be such a monopoly. That we cannot prevent. The question is whether we shall regulate it or whether it shall regulate us.

Monopoly Wields Dread Power

"It is almost impossible to imagine the force and intimacy with which such a monopoly will touch and affect, for good or evil, the life of every citizen. The time is fully in sight when every household operation from heating and cooking to sweeping and sewing will be performed by the aid of electrical power; when every article on the average man's breakfast table—every item of his clothing—every piece of his furniture—every tool of his trade—that he himself did not produce, will have been manufactured or transported by electric power; when the home, the farm, and the factory will be electrically lighted, heated and operated; when from morning to night, from the cradle to the grave, electric service will enter at every moment and from every direction into the daily life of every man, woman, and child in America.

"We complain, and with justice, that the cost of food doubles between the farmer who grows it, and the housewife who buys it. But if the cost of electric current only doubled between the generating station and the householder's meter the present rates would be cut into small pieces. Producers of electric current commonly sell it to large consumers for a fifth or a tenth of the price they charge to the head of a family, and for much less than the small industrial consumer pays. It is the small user, the average consumer, to whom the companies charge their highest rates.

"Nothing like this gigantic monopoly has ever appeared in the history of the world. Nothing has ever been imagined before that even remotely approaches it in the thoroughgoing, intimate, unceasing control it may

exercise over the daily life of every human being within the web of its wires. It is immeasurably the greatest industrial fact of our time. If uncontrolled, it will be a plague without previous example. If effectively controlled in the public interest it can be made incomparably the greatest material blessing in human history.

As Near As Air You Breathe

"In the near future electric energy and its products will be as essential, as ever present, and as pervasive as the air we breathe. The unregulated domination of such a necessity of life would give to the holders of it a degree of personal, economic and political power over the average citizen which no free people could suffer and survive.

"The very existence, for example, of industries upon which the prosperity of Pennsylvania is based might be endangered by discrimination in favor of other States. This is no fanciful illustration, for the industries

of Switzerland are suffering now from just such discrimination by Swiss power companies in favor of German, French, and Italian manufacturers.

"The situation is almost magical in its boundless possibilities for good or evil. On the good side, it is as though a beneficent power were about to shower upon us gifts of unimaginable beauty and worth. On the bad side, it is as though an enchanted evil spider were hastening to spread his web over the whole of the United States and to control and live upon the life of our people.

"No such profound change in economic life is possible without profound changes in law and government. It is the part of statesmanship by foresight to make these changes easy, and to take such account of the mistakes of the past that we shall neither pervert the possibilities nor disappoint the legitimate hopes with which we enter the new era of electricity."

ELECTRICAL WORKERS IN MICHIGAN PLAY IMPORTANT PART IN LOCAL BATTLES IN BEHALF OF PUBLIC

Brought in by a committee including G. L. Brooks, I. B. E. W. No. 352; George H. Allen and Joseph Basso, L. U. No. 58; Joseph F. Doherty and H. E. Watson, L. U. No. 58, the following resolution was passed by the Michigan State Federation of Labor:

"Whereas, the water power in the State of Michigan is fast being controlled by an electrical trust which is charging an enormous rate for current and paying the lowest possible wage, and this is bringing about a critical condition, causing factories to move out of this State to Ontario, where current can be obtained from the Canadian Hydro Electric, under public ownership, for about one-half and one-fourth, the price charged by the Consumers Power Company here in this State; Therefore be it

"Resolved, That this State convention request the Governor and Legislature to enact a bill creating a commission to find ways and means to enter the light and power business on plans similar to the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Company."

Want Ontario System Duplicated

At the same meeting another resolution, showing to what extent labor has interest in Giant Power, was passed:

"Whereas it is reported that in Ontario the farmers and workers can secure electric current for as low as 3 cents a kilowatt hour, whereas elsewhere it costs 9, 10, and 12; and that power can be secured for pumping, grinding, sawing, milking, threshing, and general industrial enterprises at \$18 to \$20 per horsepower per year, whereas elsewhere it costs from \$47 to \$80, and

"Whereas it is said that the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario makes a special point of helping and encouraging agriculture and the rural home owners, by extending its transmission lines into the rural

districts, advancing one-half of the cost of installing the equipment and delivering the current at cost; and

"Whereas, an abundant supply of electric service at cost would enormously benefit the workers and farmers of this State and the nation at large not only by improving the conditions of the homes, but also, if properly managed and controlled, by reducing transportation of rates through the electrification of the railroads, by stimulating and expanding industry, thus enlarging the demand and the market for industrial and agricultural products, and

94 Public-Owned Plants at Work

"Whereas there exists within the State of Michigan, according to the U. S. Geological Survey, a very considerable amount of hydro-electric power possibilities whilst there are 94 cities in the State that already own and operate electric light and power plants, including our largest city of Detroit, these plants being mostly operated by steam power, now therefore be it

"Resolved, By the Michigan State Federation of Labor in convention assembled that a committee be chosen for the purpose of making a study of and reporting upon the possibilities of hydro-electric and superpower in this State and especially to consider the Ontario system and the possibilities of a similar system if generally applied here in Michigan and throughout the United States; and be it further

"Resolved, That this committee be empowered to cooperate with other agencies in the State and elsewhere in making this study and to call a conference at some convenient time and place in the near future of all interested individuals, organizations and municipalities for the consideration of a plan for public superpower development covering the State."

OREGON GETS INTO RING WITH STRONG MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR LOOKING TOWARD STATE-OWNED PLANTS

Governor Walter M. Pierce, Oregon, has expressed public sentiment in this State by sending the following message to the State Legislature.

Oregon has approximately 7,000,000 horsepower of undeveloped water resources:

"Oregon has the finest natural water power in the Union and I favor its use for the benefit of the people. It is undeveloped at present except by a few private corporations, which enjoy a monopoly of the Creator's wonderful gift to the people. Properly designed hydro-electric plants constructed along modern lines on Oregon's splendid power streams should not cost, in many locations, more than \$100 per horsepower. Under the present system millions of dollars are invested in Oregon in old-fashioned hydro-electric plants of high-cost construction, for which the public is paying.

"The Public Service Commission of this State makes the rates for electric current—based on cost of construction and distribution—sufficiently high to pay interest on over-valued investment, thus making the cost for power excessively high. Cheaper power would bring to our State hundreds of industries that would cause an unprecedented development in the Pacific northwest. The stage is set for the hydro-electric drama in Oregon. This State is seriously handicapped now by the cheap development of hydro-electric power in the State of Washington, where power is sold by municipal plants for much less than it is sold in Oregon.

"I am informed that power can be developed on the McKenzie, the Deschutes, the Columbia, and at the Umatilla Rapids, and delivered to Portland and the Willamette

Valley towns for approximately \$11 per horsepower annually.

Asks for Immediate Action

"I ask you to enact a law creating a hydro-electric commission to investigate and report to the Governor the cost of the construction of modern, up-to-date, hydro-electric power plants on undeveloped natural water power of the State of Oregon, investing this commission with power to form a district, establish boundaries thereof for the delivery of electric energy and water at such points as the commission will designate within the district, and giving the Governor power, should the commission so recommend, to call a special election to vote a bond issue of sufficient amount to build and construct such municipally-owned hydro-electric power plants. Even should any district decide adversely as to the construction of such power plants, the data gathered by such a commission would be of great value to prospective investors.

"The investment of \$10,000,000 in the Clear Lake Project, at the head of the McKenzie River, I am informed by engineers, would deliver the finest mountain water to most of the larger towns in the Willamette valley, and probably would yield current that could be sold for not more than \$15 per horsepower annually, wholesale, which would pay for maintenance and interest and provide for the payment of bonds. This would revolutionize Oregon. The people should have the right to construct such plants, where found feasible, at the earliest possible moment. I also urge that everything possible be done to encourage the construction of a plant at Umatilla Rapids for electric and power purposes."

MINNESOTA JOINS OTHER STATES IN GENERAL AWAKENING TO VALUE OF ITS WATER POWER RESOURCES

For two years the State of Minnesota was rent by strife over disposition of the power developed at Federal Dam No. 1 on the Mississippi between St. Paul and Minneapolis. That power was finally let to Henry Ford. Representative S. A. Stockwell, representing labor, in the State Assembly has introduced a bill amending the State con-

stitution permitting State-owned development of water power.

In March the Minnesota State Legislature, though in reactionary hands, passed a resolution demanding a nation-wide survey of water power resources under federal direction.

PUBLIC, ELECTRICAL WORKERS, CAPITAL, SHOULD HAVE VOICE IN POWER CONTROL, SAYS CATHOLIC COUNCIL

The National Catholic Welfare Council, Department of Social Action, has issued the following statement relative to "new revolution" incident to arrival of Giant Power.

The new revolution in industry, agriculture, and housework into which the United States is now entering through the use of giant electrical power, should be guided by the following basic principles:

1. The public should share in the control

of the electrical power in industry so that the public will get all the electrical power needed in the places needed and at a fair price.

2. Those at work in the generation and transmission of electrical power should share in the control of the wages and salaries they get, in the conditions of their work, in the methods that are to be followed, and in the rewards of their efficiency.

Profit Motive Should Be Repressed

3. Control by money owners as such should be put at the lowest mark necessary to finance the industry and develop it.

Speedy action to apply these principles is needed because of the great growth in the use of electrical power and the great changes in our social life that are coming through its use. We are entering upon a revolution comparable to the one initiated by the discovery and use of steam power. It will leave its mark upon everyone. It will mean a different set of opportunities to do right, and a different set of temptations to do wrong.

The use of steam power turned the United States from a nation of hand-tilled farming, small handicrafts and small trade into a nation of factory industry, mines, machine farming, finance and world-wide trade. It created cities, factory towns, and mining towns.

It put us into a new setting with new materials, tools, and weapons to use. The men who controlled the new tools, materials and weapons were made enormously powerful and the men who did not control them, whether as consumers of the products of steam revolution or as propertyless workers, were made correspondingly weak.

The steam revolution came at a time when men believed, "each for himself and the devil

take the hindmost." The old Christian doctrine that the owner of private property had duties to fulfill towards the men he hires and the persons to whom he sells had gone by the boards.

Mistakes Should Not Be Repeated

The steam revolution came among peoples who were Protestants or rationalists and both Protestantism and rationalism at that time glorified the individual above everything else, made wealth a sign of virtue and gave a man nearly a free rein over how he was to use his wealth. Religion was a Sunday affair. The results are well known.

The new electrical revolution gives us a new chance. Generation and transmission of electricity are the pivots. Control of the generation and transmission of electricity and what is done with that control are the points to be watched. If the rule of the steam revolution is followed, if electricity is to be owned and controlled on the principle that relatively few individuals must necessarily be the owners of electrical power, and that somehow it will be best for everyone if these owners are allowed to make as much money, or nearly as much, as they can, then the body of the people as consumers, the employers in industry, the farmers, small business men and our whole political, intellectual, and social life will be the worse off.

UNITED MINE WORKERS TURN TO GIANT POWER FOR RELIEF IN DEMORALIZED COAL INDUSTRY

District 12, United Mine Workers of America, has come out for a semi-public corporation to operate a Giant Power system. It is known as the Farrington plan, after President Frank Farrington of District No. 12. The plan provides for:

1. A semi-public corporation in which District Twelve, the operators, the consumers and the State would be represented, so as to safeguard the interests of all.

2. The establishment of one or more giant power plants on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers for the manufacture of electricity.

3. An integrated net work of major and minor power lines to make electricity available to every hamlet and farm house in the State.

4. The distillation of coal at or near the giant power stations in order to save the by-products of coal which are now wasted.

Coal Industry is Poor

The causes which have led to this proposal, according to President Farrington, are:

"Counting the families and dependents of our members over half a million human beings derive their living directly from the mining of coal. The standard of living, that is, the amount and character of food, clothing, shelter, comfort and culture enjoyed by the vast mass of people is determined,

first, by the strength of our organization; second, by the general conditions of the coal industry. When we come to consider the strength of our organization, it can truthfully be said that District Twelve stands in the forefront of the American labor movement. Theoretically speaking, such an organization should be able to improve the living and working conditions of its members to a limitless extent. However, when we come to the practical application of the theory we find that there are certain limits beyond which our demands cannot go under the prevailing status of the coal industry. * * * All other things being equal, the producer will secure the market, who can produce the cheapest. * * * The widespread unemployment we have experienced of late in the Illinois field is traceable to the competition of Kentucky and West Virginia coal, which is underselling Illinois coal in the Chicago market. * * *

Follows Vicious Circle

"The remedy for the competition of non-union coal would be, of course, the unionization of the unorganized fields. But while we all hope that some day these fields may be as strongly organized as our own district we cannot blink the unpleasant fact that all attempts in that direction have met with such tremendous obstacles as to make

them more or less futile. It also may be mentioned here that had it not been for the shopmen's strike which seriously crippled the coal-carrying roads during the late suspension, the influx of non-union coal might easily have become fatal to our organization. * * * We find ourselves in this position, where every increase in wages and lowering of hours is followed by a reduction of production in the organized fields for the benefit of the unorganized fields. And if we follow

this tendency to its logical sequence, we may imagine a situation when our wages and conditions are so favorable as to put an end to the coal industry in Illinois.

"Under the circumstances it becomes our duty to seek new means by which our members may secure a decent living from the industry to which their lives are devoted, and which at the same time would bring a distinct benefit to the industry and to society at large."

ECONOMISTS WARN ELECTRICAL WORKERS TO KEEP PACE WITH RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF POWER INDUSTRY

So rapid has been the growth of public interest in Giant Power that economists have begun to seek to measure effects of the "new revolution." The March number of the American Economic Review gives an account of a conference on Giant Power held in Chicago in December, under auspices of American Economic Association. Those participating were President James P. Noonan, I. B. E. W.; Morris L. Cooke, director, Giant Power Survey, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Edward W. Bemis, public utility engineer; Oscar Ameringer, editor, Illinois Miners' Journal; Arthur J. Mason, engineer, and others.

Thinks Jobs Will Be Fewer

Carter F. Goodrich, of the University of Michigan, analyzed the effects of the coming of Giant Power on Wage Earners.

According to the Review:

"He opined that certain factors will make it difficult for the workers as wage bargainers to procure their share in the great benefits of the changes wrought. Some of these difficulties appear as threats to existing labor standards in established industries, and others as obstacles to setting high standards for new jobs and new industries created. Of the former group, he named the evils of the displacement following technical changes which will make unnecessary the work of many thousands of miners, employees of the coal-carrying and electrified railroads and throughout manufacturing industry, and which will have particularly a long-lasting adverse effect on the labor stands of the industry out of which these men are squeezed. In this process of displacement the greater number of these men will cling for a con-

siderable time to their old industries, ready to accept part-time employment or lower wages and so pull down the standards of their fellows, rather than take up at once the search for unfamiliar work; and at least in the miners' case, the pressure of these surplus thousands may greatly increase the seriousness of the union's present dilemma of hopelessly competing with non-union fields or letting the industry drift away beyond the union borders. This process of sloughing off the surplus workers may be a long struggle, sufficient to cripple or destroy the workers' chief agency for their rebuilding.

Swift Changes Adverse to Unions

Giant Power brings with it also the familiar threat of the break-away of craft skill, conspicuously so in case of the locomotive engineer who will then drive the electric engine. This reduction in requirements of skill, coupled with the displacement of workers, may create a problem of size even for the unions as strongly entrenched as the Brotherhoods.

The notion that some unions, such as the Mine Workers, the Brotherhoods, and the Steam and Operating Engineers, will lose only what other unions, such as the Electrical Workers, will gain, is very doubtful, inasmuch as it will be difficult for the latter unions to organize and assert their claims in the critical years while the new working conditions are being established, the change being so new and rapid, whereas the unions are democratic and slow-moving bodies. The continual changes of technique and personnel will make extraordinarily difficult both the talk of organization and the task of day-to-day enforcement of collective standards and will intensify jurisdictional controversy."

PRIVATE INTERESTS THROW BIG RING OF SILENCE ROUND PUBLIC OWNERSHIP NEWS AND FACTS

In the meantime, the fight for control of public opinion on public ownership goes on apace. Sir Adam Beck, director of the Great Ontario water-power project, surreptitiously attacked by the Smithsonian Institution in January, has struck back. But Sir Adam Beck cannot get the publicity for his flat denial of the misstatements made by S. S. Wyer, writer for the Nation's Business, official organ of the U. S. Chamber of Com-

merce, that Wyer got, through his deal with the Smithsonian Institution.

Surprised at Unfair Tactics

Sir Adam Beck says:

" * * * An effort was made on our part to supply a copy of the chairman's reply to a number of the leading daily papers in the prominent centres such as New York

City, Washington, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, etc. The usual arrangements were made for simultaneous release by the Canadian and United States papers. These leading newspapers—With the notable exception of the 'New York American'—practically all ignored the Reply. We were a little surprised at this, because we thought there would be more manifestation of the fair play that at least gives each side a hearing. From many quarters there has been a studied

silence with regard to the Reply to the Wyer-Walcott Report."

Beck categorically denies the allegations of Wyer. Beck declares that Ontario Municipally-Owned System does pay taxes; Ontario domestic rates are not below cost; the alleged \$19,000,000 deficit does not exist; general provincial expenses are not part of cost of power; Mr. Wyer's sinking fund shortages are fictitious; and that there is not a deficit but a surplus.



TEAPOT DOME CREW, WHO GAVE AMERICAN ANNALS TWO OF ITS BLACKEST CHAPTERS, FREED BY COURT

The biggest and most sensational feature of the Fall-Doheny case is that Fall and Doheny are free from any possibility of indictment or trial on charges of bribery growing out of the "little black bag" incident or any other incident related to the naval oil reserve lease.

When the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia dismissed the indictments

covering those charges it put them to sleep forever. This tremendous fact, is just dawning on public consciousness. The statute of limitations has run out on that charge, and it can not now be pressed!

That is what was accomplished by the District of Columbia Supreme Court when it threw out the indictments.—International Labor News Service.

COOPERATORS GET OUT THE VOTE

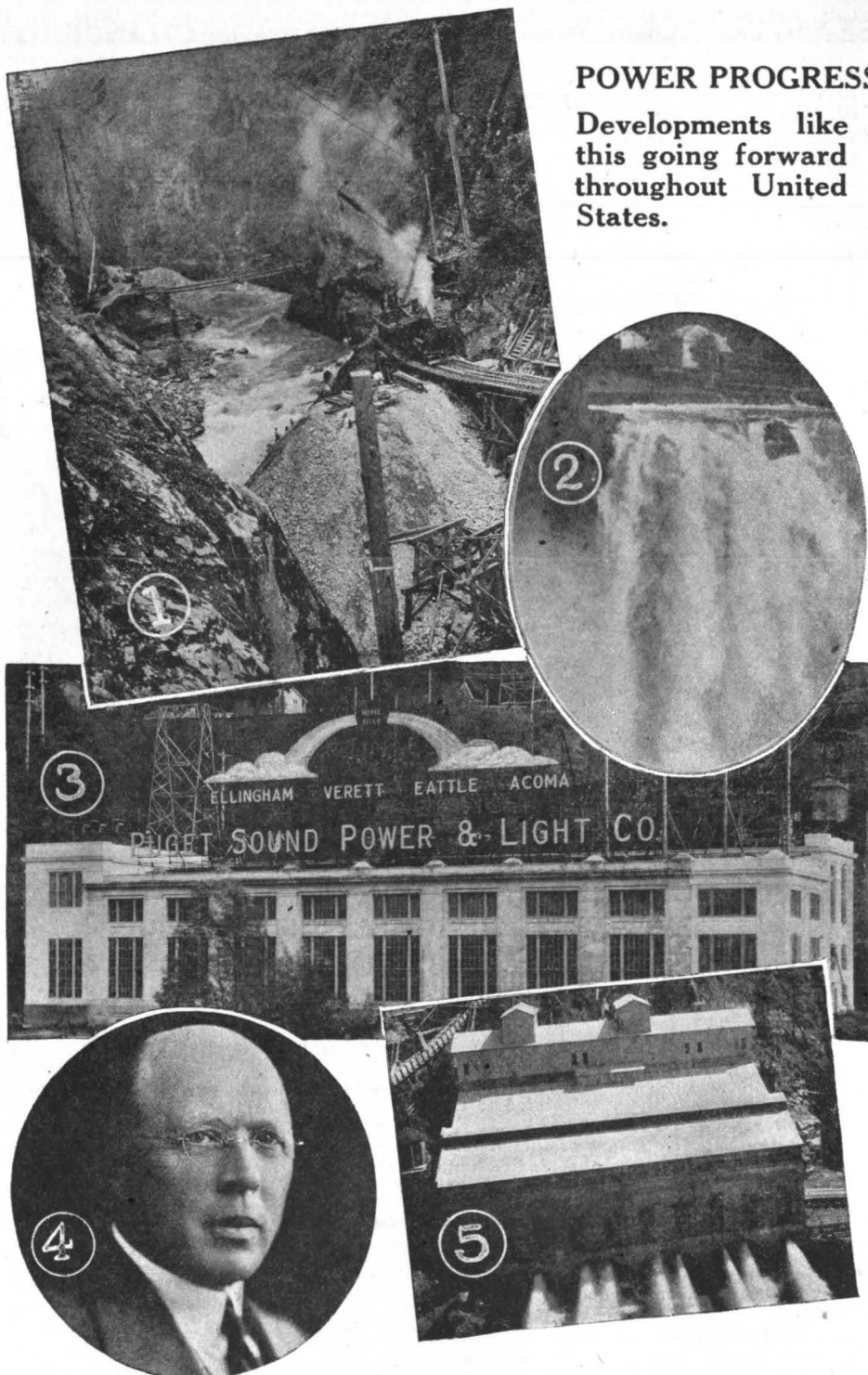
Indifference and apathy have no place in the Consumers Cooperative Services, Inc., New York's hustling cooperative central which has organized three thriving cafeterias, a bakery, and a laundry. "The Co-operative Crier" is the chief foe in the drive on General Apathy as the elections near. The little paper describes in crisp—and humorous—English, the tasks of the nominating committee and the board of

elections while the staff cartoonist has done his part in drawing out a full vote for the new board of directors.

Organized but five years ago with one cafeteria, the enterprise launched into two other fields of service, laundering and baking with such remarkably encouraging results that a credit union is now being considered.

POWER PROGRESS

Developments like this going forward throughout United States.



(1) View of construction of \$9,000,000 power plant on Baker River in Skagit County, Wash. This plant will generate 40,000 in September. (2) Snoqualmie Falls, one of the most beautiful waterfalls in America, where the Puget Sound Power & Light Company has a large generating plant. (3) View of White River hydro-electric power plant. With a generating capacity of over 80,000 horsepower, this is the largest power plant at present operating in the Northwest. (4) A. W. Leonard, President of the Puget Sound Power & Light Company. (5) View of Electron Power Plant.

SEATTLE, CONVENTION CITY, AFFORDS CHANCE TO SEE MODERN WATER POWER DEVELOPMENT ON HUGE SCALE

Correspondence from Local Union 46,
Seattle, Wash., 1925 Convention City

When official representatives to the International Convention lay down their tools next August and begin to trek across the continent to the Pacific Coast, they are going to have an opportunity to view many developed and undeveloped hydro-electric resources.

In anticipation of their visit to Seattle, Charles Gallant, press secretary of Local Union No. 46, hosts to the 1925 convention, has given us this description of Seattle's water power facilities.

The City of Seattle, in western Washington, lies on the shores of Puget Sound, a land-locked arm of the Pacific Ocean, protected by two mountain ranges—the Olympics on the west, and the Cascades on the east and south, both of which abound in water power generally at moderately high heads.

Water power has been delivered to Seattle from the Cascade Range for about 26 years but no connection has yet been established from the Olympic Range although but a short gap remains between the transmission lines of the systems rising in the two ranges, and a common ownership has now been established in properties serving both districts.

Seattle Has Three Systems

Three systems serve the eastern shores of Puget Sound, including the cities of Seattle and Tacoma, the municipal plant of the City of Tacoma, which has tie facilities with both of the others, the municipal plant of the city of Seattle and the Puget Sound Power and Light Company, who have the largest system of the three, serving from the Canadian to the Oregon borders and into Eastern Washington.

The month of April having witnessed the 25th anniversary of the entrance of Stone & Webster into the electrical affairs of Seattle, as managers of the properties now consolidated into the Puget Sound Power and Light Company, it is, perhaps, appropriate that we should devote our attention to their system, which employs considerable of the membership of Local 944, and take up the municipal systems later. The Power Company has kindly furnished us with views of the principal projects supplying their system.

Eleven hydro-electric and eight steam-electric plants, which with other power facilities have a capacity of 248,000 H. P., 1,185 miles of transmission lines, 4,090 miles of distribution lines, serving 102,000

consumers in a territory of 4,000 square miles, including 300 communities.

Views Show Big Development

View No. 1 shows the site of the new Baker River Plant to develop 40,000 H. P., expected to be ready in September, which with its transmission lines and sub-stations is to represent a \$9,000,000 development. Construction details are not available at this time but the head will be around 185 feet, the dam about 225 feet, the lake creates a reservoir several miles long, the main tunnel 24 feet in diameter and about 1,300 feet long, leading into a surge tank practically at the machines, of which there will be two 20,000 H. P. horizontal units at present and two more at some future time.

View No. 2 shows Snoqualmie Falls, 270 feet high, one of America's most beautiful water falls, scene of the pioneer development of water power in western Washington. In 1898 construction was begun on the Cavity or No. 1 development, a cavern 40 x 200 feet, 30 feet high, being excavated out of solid rock. A shaft near the transformer house, shown on the right of the picture, carries two 7½-foot pen stocks, supplying four 1,500 kilowatt, 300 R. P. M. Pelton-driven machines under 255 foot head, the initial installation first operated and a 5,000 K. W. 300 R. P. M. turbine-driven unit under 255 foot head installed in 1905. The gates for the cavity are on the right while opposite them on the left hand side of the river are the gates for Power House 2, water being carried by a 12-foot tunnel 1,005 feet long into a forebay around the hillside. A penstock carries the water to an 8,750 K. W. 360 R. P. M. unit under 270-foot head. This plant was installed in 1911. The Snoqualmie plants were operated as an independent property until 1912. They are 25 miles east of Seattle.

Largest Hydro-Electric Plant Offered

View No. 3 shows the White River Plant, 80,000 H. P., largest in the northwest, first operated in 1912. A low concrete and rock crib dam was constructed across the White River, just above the town of Buckley, diverting the waters from the glaciers of Mt. Rainier into a wood flume which leads to Lake Tapps through a series of impounding basins connected by flumes and canals. Lake Tapps is about 14 miles long and has a reservoir capacity of 56,000 acre feet. A canal 2,500 feet long, leads the water into a tunnel 12 feet in diameter 2,850 feet long, which terminates in a forebay 30 feet in diameter and 75 feet high. From the gate house here penstocks about 2,000 feet in length lead to four horizontal turbines

operating at 360 R. P. M. and under a head of 440 feet. This plant is about 25 miles from Seattle.

No. 4 is A. W. Leonard, president of the Puget Sound Power and Light Company since 1914.

Glaciers Supply Power

View No. 5 is the Electron Plant on the Puyallup River, about 45 miles from Seattle, which was built in 1904. A timber crib dam 5 feet high and 200 feet long was thrown across the river diverting the waters from the glaciers of Mt. Ranier into an 8 foot by 8 foot wood flume running along and overlooking a beautiful canyon for about 12 miles, terminating in a forebay covering 10 acres and with a reservoir capacity of 88 acre feet. Steel penstocks tapering from 48 inches to 36 inches in diameter, 1,700 feet in length, carry the water to Pelton wheels operating under an 880-foot head, driving four 3,500 K. W. horizontal generators at 225 R. P. M. This plant was the second hydro-electric development to deliver power to Seattle and Tacoma and was the pioneer in high voltage transmission, commencing at 55,000 volts where the Snoqualmie began at 30,000 volts. The scenery along this development is among the best in this vicinity.

Power is brought into Seattle by a network of 55,000 volt transmission lines. Power from the new Baker River plant will

be stepped down from 110,000 to 55,000 volts near Everett and fed into the lines that now supply Everett from Snoqualmie Falls. It is distributed around Seattle over a 13,800 volt delta connected system feeding into a 4,000-2,500 volt three-phase star system and a 2,500 volt 2 and 3 phase system.

Steam Supplements Water Power

Inside the city of Seattle are the company's two largest steam plants. Post Street was built about 1901, soon after the consolidation of several small plants into the Seattle Electric Company, by Stone & Webster. Post Street is a combined steam-heating and electric plant and sub-station containing two McIntosh and Seymour engines driving generators of 4,700 H. P. capacity. In 1906 a 17,000 H. P. steam turbine station was built at Georgetown, on the banks of the Duwamish River, about six miles from the heart of Seattle and in 1918 this station was increased to 30,000 H. P. by the addition of another unit. Georgetown generates at 13,800 volts and feeds directly into the city high voltage distributing system.

The company also operates a steam-heating and an ice plant in Seattle, railways in Bellingham and Tacoma, interurban railways, several bus lines, a coal mine, several gas and water systems, etc., among its various interests in Washington.

	<h1 style="margin: 0;">THE TRANSMITTER</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">A Department of Cooperation Between Readers and the Editor</p>	
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These Inquiries Reprinted From April Number

1. Is there any local interest in your community in development of water power for public use?

2. Are there any organizations, civic or trade, other than I. B. E. W. local directly interested in arousing public interest in

public ownership of water power resources?

3. Is there any movement on, or any sentiment for, public ownership, of the power plants?

4. Is there any available water power for new development?

DEATH CLAIMS PAID FROM APRIL 1, 1925, INC. APRIL 30, 1925

Local	Name	Amount	Local	Name	Amount
3	Geo. Larson	\$1,000.00	I. O.	G. G. Schnake	825.00
16	J. Fuller	1,000.00	3	J. W. McNally	1,000.00
134	E. J. Costello	825.00	392	W. J. Etne	1,000.00
187	P. S. Bixby	475.00	465	Murry Breedon	650.00
130	Chas. Hoerske	1,000.00	134	L. J. Penner	300.00
130	E. L. Saucier	650.00	2	O. T. Lavin	300.00
134	A. Fick	1,000.00			
134	A. R. Hoppe	1,000.00			\$15,850.00
3	G. J. Schickling	825.00			
I. O.	J. S. Uhr	1,000.00	Total claims paid from April 1,		
3	F. R. Godwin	1,000.00	1925, including April 30, 1925		\$15,850.00
I. O.	F. B. Bolte	1,000.00	Total claims previously paid		508,425.00
134	E. H. Dahlman	1,000.00			
			TOTAL CLAIMS PAID		\$524,275.00

GET OUT YOUR BEST CLOTHES, BROTHER; THE NEW CHICAGO SPECIAL IS NOW ROUTED FOR BIG TRIP WEST

In order that all delegates may have the accurate information as to the exact routes to be used by the Brotherhood Special Train and their tickets may be properly routed, we publish below this information:

Paste This in Your Hat, Brother

Lv. Chicago.....	6:30 p. m. (Daylight saving)	Monday, Aug. 10—C. M. St. P. Ry.
	5:30 p. m. (Standard time)	
Ar. St. Paul.....	7:15 a. m.	Tuesday, Aug. 11—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Lv. Minneapolis	11:50 a. m.	Tuesday, Aug. 11—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Ar. Great Falls.....	8:00 a. m.	Thursday, Aug. 13—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Lv. Great Falls.....	8:00 p. m.	Thursday, Aug. 13—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Ar. Ringling, Mont.....	5:00 a. m.	Friday, Aug. 14—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Ar. Spokane, Wash.....	11:00 p. m.	Friday, Aug. 14—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Ar. CleElum, Wash.....	6:00 a. m.	Saturday, Aug. 15—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Ar. Ashford, Wash.....	12:00 noon	Saturday, Aug. 15—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Lv. Ashford, Wash.....	9:00 p. m.	Saturday, Aug. 15—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Ar. Seattle, Wash.....	8:00 a. m.	Sunday, Aug. 16—C. M. St. P. Ry.

Included in the cost of the ticket is a Free Side Trip to Victoria Island, and Vancouver, B. C., and return via the Canadian Pacific Steamship. BE SURE TO HAVE THESE POINTS INCLUDED WHEN PURCHASING YOUR TICKETS.

Longest Way Round, Sweetest, etc.

Return Trip:

Lv. Seattle, Wash.....	11:45 p. m.	Sunday, Aug. 23—G. N. R. R.
Ar. Portland, Ore.....	6:45 a. m.	Monday, Aug. 24—G. N. R. R.
Lv. Portland, Ore.....	8:55 p. m.	Monday, Aug. 24—S. Pacific Ry.
Ar. Shasta Springs.....	5:00 p. m.	Tuesday, Aug. 25—S. Pacific Ry.
Ar. San Francisco, Calif.....	8:30 a. m.	Wednesday, Aug. 26—S. Pacific Ry.
Lv. San Francisco, Calif.....	8:00 p. m.	Wednesday, Aug. 26—So. P. Coast L.
Ar. Los Angeles, Calif.....	9:30 a. m.	Thursday, Aug. 27—So. P. Coast L.
Lv. Los Angeles, Calif.....	11:30 a. m.	Saturday, Aug. 29—A. T. S. F. Ry.
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	8:20 a. m.	Sunday, Aug. 30—A. T. S. F. Ry.
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	7:25 p. m.	Sunday, Aug. 30—A. T. & S. F. Ry.
Ar. Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	5:50 p. m.	Monday, Aug. 31—A. T. & S. F. Ry.
Ar. Colorado Springs.....	9:25 a. m.	Tuesday, Sept. 1—A. T. & S. F. Ry.
Lv. Colorado Springs.....	6:00 p. m.	Tuesday, Sept. 1—A. T. & S. F. Ry.
Ar. Kansas City, Kan.....	4:00 p. m.	Wednesday, Sept. 2—A. T. & S. F. Ry.
Lv. Kansas City.....	6:00 p. m.	Wednesday, Sept. 2—C. M. St. P. Ry.
Ar. Chicago, Ill.....	8:00 a. m.	Thursday, Sept. 3—C. M. St. P. Ry.

The return trip is tentative, both as to leaving and arriving dates—definite dates will be agreed upon at Seattle. Number of days on return trip is correct.

PASSES received from the railroads will be honored upon this Special Train. Be sure, however, to have your pass read as per the Itinerary announced above.

Merry Welcome Proffered

The Joint Chicago Committee has selected the Sherman House as the Official Headquarters of the Committee. All delegates can secure their railroad tickets, Pullman reservations and any information they desire. The Committee made arrangements to provide everything needful for the comfort and entertainment of its guests.

The headquarters will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on Sunday, August 9.

The Joint Chicago Committee cordially invites all delegates and their wives, families and friends to travel with us on the Brotherhood Special and to visit with us before the Special leaves and partake of our hospitality.

You are all WELCOME. The more, the merrier, and we will do our best to give you all a good time and make you glad you came. In the meantime, if there is any way we can serve you, kindly write the undersigned.

Sincerely and Fraternally,

CHAS. M. PAULSEN, Chairman.

EDW. J. EVANS, Secretary.

Joint Chicago Committee.



EDITORIAL



Us And Giant Power Carter Goodrich, one of the younger economists of the university world, thinks Giant Power will hurt rather than benefit labor unions. He draws his conclusions largely from what happened when steam became the chief motive power, and thousands of toilers, their jobs destroyed, were thrown out of work. He contends that "it will be difficult for the latter unions (electrical workers) to organize and assert their claims in the critical years while the new working conditions are being established, the change being so new and rapid, whereas the unions are democratic and slow-moving bodies."

We believe that (1) mechanization has not, and cannot go so far in the electrical world as it has in the steam, that is, to the point of eliminating the electrical worker; that (2) conditions are not analogous as between the new revolution and the old, inasmuch as unions are now on the ground with experience, philosophy, and practical methods; that (3) the general public, in sheer necessity of rebellion against private monopoly, tyranny, and high costs of private waste, will have to protect, cooperate with, and strengthen labor unions.

Whether the economist or we are right—there is but one conclusion: we must organize, organize and organize.

What Can Be Done The age of Giant Power is here. What are we—you—I, Tom, Dick and Mary Jones—going to do about it? Here is what one city did to oppose seizure of water power by private interests:

1. Formed a large and representative citizen's committee to take care of the interests of the public.
2. Secured cooperation of labor representatives in the city council, of the city attorney, and of the city engineer in a fight for power rights.
3. Sent a deputation to Washington to appear before the Federal Power Commission asking for recognition of municipal rights in awarding power licenses.
4. With aid of city engineer, and a power engineer drew up plans for erection of municipal power plants.
5. Prepared an amendment to the city charter for submission to the voters, permitting the city to go into hydro-electric business (often this step is not necessary).

All of the foregoing are practical first steps. They mean time, devotion, enthusiasm and some money. But only by such expenditure can the public protect itself against encroachment of private monopoly.

Today there is yet time to prevent the clamping down upon us of the same kind of vicious private monopoly of electric power as we have in the railroad industry. Tomorrow, next week, it will be too late. While there is yet time, there is only one thing to do. Work.

Wage Truths Henry Ford is the richest man in the world today. No one ever accuses him of not knowing his business. Personally, we hate his chain-gang methods of employment. They are soul-crushing and destructive. But he knows what is profitable—to Henry Ford—and what is not. When he talks he usually knows what he is talking about. The other day he talked about wages.

This is what he said: "If at any time it became a question between lowering wages or abolishing dividends, I would abolish dividends. It is bad financial policy to reduce wages, because it also reduces buying power. People ought to read very carefully when approaching wages; while on the cost sheet wages are mere figures, out in the world wages are bread boxes and coal bins, baby carriages, etc."

This is really old stuff. It is something labor officials have been preaching for years. But it is encouraging to hear Henry Ford say it. It's encouraging to see other business men of brains now taking the same attitude; and it's refreshing to see some of our pen-prostitutes getting up enough courage to mention it in the daily press.

Of course reduced wages, or reduced earnings, means reduced buying power. It checks prosperity at once. . It means dusty shelves. Dusty shelves mean glutted markets. Glutted markets mean stagnation. Stagnation means a shut-down. A shut-down means privation, and privation means idiots and idlers, sickness and disease, poverty and crime.

And every normal school child now knows that high wages, increased wages, mean more buying power. More buying power means increased demand for products of all kinds; and, as every business man knows, increased demand always means increased profits.

But, sadly, all business men and employers have not yet learned that a poorly paid worker is brother to a pauper and a poor customer at best. Most of them are so dumb and greedy and narrow that they still think you can create prosperity out of low wages and poverty.

Locals Refusing To Organize This deliberate refusal of some of our locals to organize their towns and cities more thoroughly, is childish. It's criminal. It's no less than treason to the interests of our members. It provides the sweetest kind of joy and comfort to the open shop crowd. And those officers and members who support such a policy are about as much out of step as the idiots who opposed the introduction of bath tubs on the grounds that they would spread sickness and disease.

Not a single, sensible argument can be advanced in defense of such a silly, costly policy. Yet several of our locals—large and small—search for every kind of excuse to keep men out of their ranks—men who are working at our trade regularly and who are qualified in every way.

Such locals act on the unsound theory that the more men brought into their ranks, the less work there will be for those already in the local. It will mean keener competition for jobs, they believe. But time and experience have shown this theory—to say the least—to be decidedly foolish and expensive.

Despite our warnings, certain locals have drifted along and refused to grow with their communities. They found themselves bottled up—with a young army of unorganized doing work all around them—and then they wonder why they cannot get the most out of the

industry, why wages are not higher, why they haven't more influence and prestige, why they cannot win strikes over night, and why so many of their members are pressing the bricks most of the time.

Let us face the actual facts: Those who are not in the organization do a certain amount of electrical work. Our members, as a rule, never touch this work. Most of those on the outside intend to remain in the industry. They are going to work at any price. Our locals—unless thoroughly organized—cannot drive them out.

When these men are brought into the organization they usually bring most of their work with them. They seldom touch the work which our members have been doing; and instead of meaning less work for our members it usually means that they are given a wider field and more shops to work in. The changed condition brought about by bringing in new men always adjusts itself rapidly—and adjusts itself with new advantages to all our members.

Of course our industry is greatly over-crowded; we all know that; and we do not mean that any local should take in the army of misfits and castoffs and the scum of the industry. But every local should take in every man who is qualified. It should first organize the men who have jobs and thus organize the shops and plants in which they work. When this is done you will drive out the weaklings and incompetents. You will raise the standards of work; this will mean better work, more work, and higher wages and less trouble.

But our members will never enjoy all they are entitled to; they will never get anything like their full share out of the electrical industry until their locals let down their bars and discard some of their bewhiskered, narrow and selfish policies, and bring into their fold every qualified and worthwhile man in their communities.

Remember One of the fine things about organized labor is, it has a long memory. It refuses to forget. Used to defeat, it fights on, even when a cause is temporarily lost. So it is in the case of the child labor amendment. So it should be. Much depends for the success of the new struggle to get the amendment adopted upon the rank and file. Every electrical worker should bend his energies to get legislatures to reconsider their ill-advised action, and ratify the new amendment.

Our Convention The Eighteenth Regular Convention of the Brotherhood is about here. It will convene August 17th, in Seattle, Washington. No local can afford not to be represented. It is the duty of every local to have one or more delegates present.

A thorough inventory of the Brotherhood's affairs must be taken and sensible action adopted to deal with the future. The International wants to see as many delegates present as possible, for we know that the larger the representation the more the Brotherhood at large will benefit from the action taken.

We sincerely wish to avoid seeing any member elected as delegate denied a seat by the Convention or embarrassed in any way. So for the guidance of all, we again suggest you read carefully all of Article III of the Constitution—or refer to "Advance Information on Convention Call" appearing on page 314 of last month's Journal.

The International Office earnestly urges every local to begin now and exert every effort to be represented. No local should try to escape its share of responsibility.

The Old Story One of the rottenest and blackest crimes in our history was the looting of Teapot Dome. Now the Judge almost apologizes for having detained Fall and Doheny and Sinclair. He dismissed the indictments against them because he said a representative of the Government should not have been present when they were indicted.

He might just as well have said that one of the grand jurors brushed a fly off his nose and missed seeing the carload of evidence—or that the jurors could not find a five-letter word beginning with D—meaning dough—to the extent of \$100,000 delivered to Fall in a suitcase at midnight. So Oil's well.

But this action of Judge McCoy isn't the least surprising. That these three pace setters in corruption would never be convicted was freely predicted on all sides. Now to be honest, we ought to wipe out all laws against corruption in public office and frankly tell the thieves to loot and steal at will. They do it anyway. So why waste time in the Courts over such trifling matters?

Yes, it's simply the age old story—adjusting judicial nets so as to catch the minnows and let the whales slip through. It all depends on what kind of criminal you are and what sized job you do. By all means don't be a little crook and commit cheap jobs.

The Courts Again The pitiless limelight is hurled upon the courts again. Roger Baldwin, a Harvard graduate, secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union, has been sentenced to six months in jail for reading a portion of the American Constitution to a group of workmen at Paterson, N. J. Roger Baldwin stood on the steps of the city hall as he read. Senator Wheeler, cleared in Montana, is to be called before a judge in the District of Columbia to answer similar charges. The case against Fall and Doheny has been "thrown out of court" in the same District of Columbia.

Verily, the ways of the courts are peculiar. And, as the New York World asks, What are the American people going to think of "courts of justice" that act in ways that betray, even to the dullest observer, that there is one law for the poor and their champions, and another for the rich, and theirs?

The Nuts Convene No, all the nuts don't grow in Brazil. We produce our annual crop regularly. They often meet in Washington. Our super-pure nuts—some of them—just convened here and decided that "tobacco must go. Our magazines and newspapers must be cleansed from all tobacco advertising. The situation is becoming daily more critical," they say.

We are not out to defend or oppose the use of tobacco. That's not our business. If anyone gets pleasure and comfort out of its use—and there are millions who do—we say let him have it. What suits him suits us.

But what we are out against is all blue-nosed bigots—all frail peanut souls who make a mad rush to kill any and everything that might provide pleasure.

When the world started to use bicycles these same sobbing and moaning pleasure regulators threw fits of horror because bicycles were "unsexing womanhood and debauching young girls." But bicycles are still in use and our sisters have stood the strain. Automobiles were a "device of the devil" that kept people from church; and the movies would send millions on a bee-line for hell.

Dancing gives joy to millions; it provides exercise and stimulates grace in movement—but "it's sinful" and must be suppressed. Art exhibiting the human form gives pleasure to thousands—but it's "obscene" and must be stopped.

And so it goes with anything that might provide amusement and pleasure to a depressed and weary people.

Protecting Ignorance So the learned lawmakers of Tennessee are a bunch of cheaters—a lot of witch-burners whose outlook is nicely cramped and twisted. They would force our youth to believe one story, and one story only, about the creation of Man. Evolution, or the teachings of science (which means exact knowledge) shall not be taught, they say, in the schools of that state, which is fourth from the bottom in illiteracy.

Thus they would close the minds of our boys and girls and keep them closed against any light of truth. They would cheat them out of knowledge which thinking students should determine whether it should be theirs or not.

This hare-brained act—this attempt by law to compel others to believe your way—is about as sensible as the law passed some years ago in Minnesota calling upon the Lord to kill all grasshoppers or chase them into another state. It reminds one of the days when these super-pure, super-wise gentlemen went through the streets and alleys warning all rats and snakes to leave town by a certain time or they would be tried, convicted and executed for being in league with the devil.

This is more than a question of religion. It is a question of religious freedom, a right written into our Constitution by our forefathers. It's a question of education—a question of truth—a question of free and honest dissemination of sound, useful knowledge—a question of the right of youth to the best that modern knowledge has to offer—a question of whether educators shall decide what to teach youth or whether it will be left to preachers and politicians who despise facts and who want to smother reason. That's all.

Hungry For Bunk The bunk show never closes. Americans seem always to be starving for bunk. They simply could not live a bunkless existence.

Over in Buffalo a woman, claiming to be a witch doctor, was just convicted of fleecing sick people out of thousands of dollars. She extracted from \$100 to \$2,000 per head for driving the witches out of their bodies, thus curing them. But the stubborn witches refused to depart in most instances, so this particular little bunk show quickly blew up.

Any strange looking fool who appears wise and dignified—any silly box thumper who claims to be the mouthpiece of God—any ignoramus who hunts up old books and pronounces mysterious words in a thrilling voice—can always gather his bunk-hungry followers—and their dough. When the bewhiskered Apostle of Doom recently announced that things would go up into smoke and that Jesus would make a bee-line on a cloud out of the East, picking up all the pure and faithful, the bunk-hungry ones rushed forward. So it goes.

We do not know that any of our own members fall for any of this ancient hocus-pocus bunk. But we do know that many of them are so bunk-hungry that they keep on falling for all kinds of stock-selling and investment schemes despite all our warnings—and despite the exposures and blowups occurring daily on all-sides.

QUICKLY CLEARED BY JURY

SENATOR BURTON K. WHEELER

WHEELER TRIAL IN MONTANA PROVES TO BE DUD

It took only one ballot, and an absence from the court room of only two hours, for a Great Falls, Montana, jury to acquit Senator Burton K. Wheeler. That verdict disposes of vague charges that the former candidate for Vice President, endorsed by organized labor, was guilty of wrongfully using his office. The indictment was brought at the time the notorious Harry Daugherty was Attorney-General, following Wheeler's expose of the Teapot Dome ring.

Drama Stalks In

Drama entered into the closing hours of the court scene. As the jury filed into the box, Senator Wheeler was handed a telegram announcing the birth of a daughter at his home in Washington, D. C.

Senator Wheeler made this statement following the verdict:

"The verdict is exactly what I expected. There could have been no other. This ver-

dict is not only a vindication of me but is a vindication of the Senate committee of which Senator Borah was chairman and one of the great majority of my Senate colleagues who voted for the Borah report which found me innocent of these charges, and against the Department of Justice.

"I received the message of not guilty at the same moment that I received a telegram announcing the birth of my baby daughter.

"As for this man Hayes, I have just been informed that he is a friend of Harry M. Daugherty. Nothing more need be said in that connection. (George P. Hayes, New York banker, was the Government's star witness.)

"I will say that in this trial I had more anxiety concerning Mrs. Wheeler than I ever did as to the outcome of these proceedings.

"Finally, I want to say no man ever had a more able defender than I did in Senator Walsh."

UNION MEN PROFIT AS MUCH BY ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED AS DO THE NON-UNIONISTS THEMSELVES

By ROY WESTGARD, L. U. No. 214, General Chairman, Railway Electrical Workers.

The following important letter has been received:

OFTEN have we heard good union men ask the question, why are not all workers organized? Simple it is to organize men where Local Unions have established a good hourly wage. Yes, men clamor to pay high initiation fees, knowing that they will receive ample returns for their fee.

The problem is to organize workers receiving 72 cents an hour or less, which wages one can hardly exist on, let alone live on.

We surely must appreciate the opposition your International Representatives are up against in their endeavor to furnish just and sufficient reasons why workers should affiliate with a labor organization, especially those employed on railroads, which class of workers the writer is somewhat familiar.

How many times have your International Representatives been requested to answer the following questions by Railroad Workers: "What have you to offer if I join your organization?" "The Labor Board will grant the individual non-union mechanic the same rate of pay as the union mechanic, so why should I pay money to any organization?"

Perhaps the individual's thoughts refer him to the strike of 1922. An organization on his railroad perhaps would mean a repetition of what occurred in the summer of 1922, although 100 per cent organized at that time we were bitterly defeated. Therefore, it is my suggestion that all union workers on any railroad should assist their International Representatives in organization work.

Friendly Cooperation Shows Itself

Many good substantial reasons can be and are given why men who dropped in the arrears with their dues after the strike, and men employed on company union roads should again become affiliated with the I. B. E. W.

I refer you to the condition that exists on the C. & N. W. Railroad, whose employees in the electrical branch are members of Local 214 of Chicago—members of the I. B. E. W. not because they have to be, but because they want to be. Self-made union men, who know they must stand together as a unit to retain that small rate of 72 cents per hour and working conditions that are now in effect, irrespective of any Labor Board. The results from such unity, although there is only one local on the entire system, with a membership of approximately 200 members, has placed that

Local in a position to have, for the past seven years, a Business Agent, generally known as a General Chairman on Railroads, paid on a monthly basis, to travel the Chicago and North Western System, to handle its business and adjust grievances.

One of the most favorable conditions that exist between the management of the C. & N. W. Railway and Local Union 214, which assists in organization work, is Rule 114 of our agreement, which provides an applicant must show that he has had four years practical experience as an electrician in the form of a letter or apprenticeship papers before he is permitted to work. Further, the management has, through a spirit of cooperation, notified General Chairman at all times when they are in need of men.

This has practically given Local Union 214 an opportunity to be 100 per cent organized in the Locomotive and Car Department and Electrical Engineering Department, with the exception of a few scabby linemen in the Telegraph Department at some isolated points, who we eventually hope to dispose of.

Days of Railway Strikes Gone

In the writer's opinion the days of strike, in so far as railroads are concerned, are gone forever, nevertheless the need for union labor organizations is very essential for collective bargaining. Let us forget the dreadful summer of 1922 and those who still carry I. B. E. W. cards, although employed on Company Union Roads and Roads where the organizations are broken, lend every effort and assistance to organize the employees on their respective roads to a condition which it was at the time of the St. Louis Convention. Well you remember the large number of railroad delegates that attended that convention.

The standard labor organizations have always been recognized for one purpose, namely that of collective bargaining; however, the Federated Crafts on the C. & N. W. Railway have taken another step forward in industrial democracy or known as cooperation. The Cooperative Plan has been in effect for sometime on the B. & O. Railroad and from reports is very favorable.

Risen to Plane of Management

The Shop Craft Employees believe that our labor organizations should not only be recognized for the purpose of collective bargaining, but should be recognized as a body instrumental in the successful operation of the railroad on an economic basis with the purpose in view of establishing

better service for the public, and better working conditions for the employees, such as stabilization of forces, etc.

It is a well known fact the average railroad worker spends two-thirds of his life in the shops; why should he not be interested in the welfare of railroads where he earns his living for his family?

Cooperation is in its infancy on the C. & N. W. Railway when the first cooperative meeting was held at Clinton, Iowa, recently.

Cooperation will be instrumental in organizing, as it will influence delinquents to keep their dues in good standing if they desire to go along with the organization and railroad management on a cooperative basis. You can readily see that cooperation cannot exist with delinquents working in our midst, therefore, my remarks on cooperation in connection with organization work.

Each for Each, All for All

Perhaps an article at a later date on the

progress of cooperation between the management and employees of the C. & N. W. Railway will be of interest to the readers.

It is the duty of each and every brother on any railroad to be interested in the organizing of any electrical worker employed on other railroads that may have their shops or terminals located at their home points.

Although we take pride in Local Union 214 as being one of the best railroad locals, we must not lose sight of the fact that when your committee is negotiating wages and working conditions, railroad management governs themselves and presents arguments according to conditions as they exist on other railroads.

Therefore, in conclusion I wish to impress upon you union workers that you will obtain as much benefit in organizing the non-union workers as the non-union workers will obtain in becoming members of the I. B. E. W.

FINNISH CHAIN STRIDING AHEAD

One hundred cooperative executives attended the seventh annual meeting of the Cooperative Central Exchange at Superior, Wis., to hear of the success being registered by this thriving Finnish enterprise.

Thirty-six local co-ops and 24 consumers' buying clubs, nearly all Finnish, are represented in the Exchange which operates in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and Illinois.

Which Will You Take?

Impoverished
Old Age

OR

Provision Against
Future Wants

Destitute
Dependents

OR

Protection for
Loved Ones

Financial
Insecurity

OR

Money for
Emergencies

NO ONE CAN HELP YOU
IF YOU CHOOSE THESE.

WE CAN HELP YOU IF
YOU CHOOSE THESE.

Fill in the blank below and mail it to the

UNION COOPERATIVE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Machinists' Building,
Washington, D. C.

My name is.....

My age is.....

My address is.....

Kind of insurance interested in.....

UNCLE SAM'S INDUSTRIAL PEACEMAKER



HUGH L. KERWIN

Director of Conciliation, United States Department of Labor

By CLINT C. HOUSTON

On the seventh floor of the United States Department of Labor I found Uncle Sam's industrial peacemaker—Hugh L. Kerwin, director of the Conciliation Service. This is a branch of the national government at Washington that is performing a very effective function, but one that receives very little publicity.

Here is some interesting data which I obtained from Director Kerwin. It is an instance where figures speak out loud.

During the four years that Secretary James J. Davis has presided over the Department of Labor approximately 2,000 industrial disputes have been referred to the Conciliation Service. These cases directly and indirectly involved more than two and a half million of workers. Of the cases submitted for conciliation the records show that the average of cases handled per month is 41 and an average of 37 cases per month adjusted, a majority through the sole efforts of the Conciliators assigned to this work by the Department of Labor.

It should be understood, however, that the department heartily cooperates with

any and all agencies seeking to settle an industrial controversy.

Since the creation of the service in 1913 to the end of the fiscal year 1924, 6,393 industrial disputes have been handled by representatives of the Conciliation Service. Directly and indirectly concerned in these disputes were 10,119,385 men and women.

More than 87 per cent of these cases were settled. Many of these cases threatened strikes, but did not reach the strike stage because of being adjusted through negotiation in line with the conciliators' suggestions and advice.

"Industrial Peace" Is Slogan

"Peace in Industry" is the slogan of Conciliation Service, and in speaking of the increasing calls for his service, Director Kerwin said:

"More and more employers, more and more bodies of workers find that in this Conciliation Service they can resort to experienced, trained, impartial advisers who enjoy a position of neutrality and detachment, and who can bring broad knowledge and cool judgment into disputes where heat, passion and prejudice have been unable to meet in settlement."

CONSTRUCTIVE HINTS

DIRECT CURRENT MOTOR NOTES

GENERATOR—A machine delivering electric power when mechanical power is put into it.

MOTOR—A machine delivering mechanical power when electric power is put into it.

DYNAMO—A term which includes both motor and generator. The same machine may be used either as a motor or as a generator.

VOLTAGE is generated by wires wound on the armature cutting through a magnetic field; the brushes merely convey it to the outside line.

MAGNETIC FIELDS are produced by winding soft iron or steel with coils and sending an electric current through the coils. These fields are composed of magnetic force lines, which leave the north poles and enter the south poles, returning to the north poles through the iron or steel yoke of the machine.

DIRECTION of the current in the field coil determines the polarity of any pole. The rule for finding polarity is: Grasp the coil with the right hand so that the fingers point in the direction of the current in the coil and the thumb will point to the north pole.

Generator Types Given

THE POLES of a machine should be alternately north and south around the frame, and their strength depends upon the number of ampere turns in the coils.

FIELD may be either:

SEPARATELY EXCITED—When the field current comes from some outside source. This type is rarely used.

SELF-EXCITED—When the field current comes from the armature of the machine itself.

Self-excited generators are divided into:

SHUNT—When only a small part of the current going through the armature goes through the field coils.

SERIES—When all the current going through the armature flows through the field as well as the line.

COMPOUND—When two coils are used on each pole, one a series coil, and the other a shunt coil. This is the most common type of generator.

Motor Classification Explained

MOTORS are classified in the same manner as self-excited generators. Shunt motors are in most common use except for traction work.

VOLTAGE OF A GENERATOR must be "built up" from the small amount of residual magnetism left in the frame since last used. The voltage of a shunt generator can be controlled by means of an adjustable resist-

ance inserted in the field circuit, which varies the field current and therefore the magnetic strength. When once "built up" and set at proper value by field resistance, the voltage of a shunt generator is nearly constant. It can be made absolutely constant by means of series coils in addition to the shunt coils.

COMMUTATING POLES are small poles on both generators and motors for the purpose of preventing sparking at the brushes. The coils on these poles consist of a few turns of heavy wire, and are always placed in series with the armature so that the same current flows through them as through the armature.

The polarity of commutating poles is determined as follows: Determine the polarity of the main poles; then place your hands on one pole after another in order, around the frame, in the direction in which the armature is to rotate. Every commutating pole will have the same polarity as the main pole which follows it, if the machine is a generator; or as the main pole just behind it, if the machine is a motor.

A machine generally has the same number of brushes as poles, not counting commutating poles. All (+) brushes are in parallel and all (−) brushes are in parallel.

RULES FOR PUTTING A GENERATOR INTO SERVICE. Follow back the leads from all terminals. Draw a sketch of the machine with leads and terminals marked as found. Make a diagram of the necessary connections and then follow the diagram.

Connect the terminals so that the series coils and the coils on the commutating poles are in series with the armature and main line switch.

Connect the shunt coils through the rheostat so that they are across the armature (or across armature and series coils if long shunt).

Be sure the poles give correct polarity. This can be tested by a compass using the shunt set alone and then the series set with very light load.

THE TURNING TENDENCY OR TORQUE in a motor armature is due to the action of the magnetic field on the armature conductors when they are carrying a current.

IN STARTING a motor, a resistance must be placed in series with the armature, because of the low resistance of the armature.

A **BACK VOLTAGE** is set up as the armature gets in motion, which opposes the flow of current in the armature to such an extent that the starting resistance can be cut out. Ohm's Current (through armature).

LINE VOLTS (across armature).

BACK VOLTS (in armature).

To know (once said a wise man) is only the other side of practice. Theory is absolutely necessary to performance—only it must be sound theory.

In answer to a widespread demand from members, the Journal resumes herewith a department of technical discussion.

SPEED OF A SHUNT MOTOR can be increased by inserting resistance in the field circuit. The weaker the magnetic field, the faster the speed. Fitted with this device the motor is an adjustable speed motor. Such motors generally have commutating poles.

Can be decreased by resistance in series with the armature.

A **NO-FIELD RELEASE** is used on a shunt motor because the motor will speed up and wreck itself if the field happens to be destroyed. Consists of a coil on the starting box, in series with the field of the motor, which throws the motor off the line when anything happens to the field.

A **NO-VOLTAGE RELEASE** is often used on any kind of motor, which will throw the motor off the circuit if the voltage of the line drops below a certain point. This prevents the line voltage, as it comes on again, from being thrown across the motor after it has stopped. Consists of a coil directly across the line and not in series with the field.

A **THREE-POINT STARTING BOX** for shunt motors has three terminals and contains starting resistance and "No-field release. Terminal marked "Field" is to be connected to the field terminal on the motor. The terminal marked "arm" is to be connected to the armature terminal on the motor. The terminal marked "line" is to be connected to one side of the line. The other side of the line goes to the other armature and field terminals on the motor.

A **FOUR-POINT STARTING BOX** has four terminals and is fitted with a "no-voltage" release. The extra terminal is connected to the line on the same side as the common armature and field connection on the motor.

A **SERIES MOTOR** "races" when it is unloaded and is therefore always attached to its load. Series motors are used mostly in traction work.

The two-series motors of a trolley car are started in series with each other. The motor-man, by means of a controller, gradually cuts out resistance, then throws the two motors in parallel with each other, but again in series with the resistance. The final step cuts out the resistance and each motor is put directly across the line.

A **OVERLOAD RELEASE** automatically throws the motor from the line when the armature is carrying so much current that it is likely to burn. It consists of an electro-magnet in the motor line, which works a tripping device if the current through it reaches a certain fixed value.

TO REVERSE THE DIRECTION OF ROTATION of a motor, reverse the direction of the current in either the field or the armature. Not in both.

CAUTION. Do not cut out current from the field of a shunt motor.

Do not start an unloaded series motor or take off the load of a series motor while running.

Do not stop a motor by pulling back the arm of the starting box. Pull the main switch or the circuit breakers.

Do not allow the arm of a box designed "for starting duty only" to remain on intermediate points.

DYNAMO TROUBLES

1. Sparking at Brushes:

1. Overload.
2. Brushes set wrong.
3. Poor brush contact.
4. Commutator rough or off center.
5. Weak field.
6. Armature winding, broken or "short-circuited" by "ground" or "cross."

2. Noise:

1. Excessive vibration—unbalanced armature.
2. Rattle—loose parts.
3. Screeching—loose belt.
4. Flapping—loose lacing.
5. Bumping—too little end play.
6. Rubbing and pounding—armature hitting pole.
7. Squeaking—dry brushes.

3. Hot Armature Coils:

1. Overload.
2. Damp windings.
3. Short-circuited coils.

4. Hot Field Coils:

1. Too large field current.
2. Moisture in windings.

5. Hot Bearings:

1. Too little or improper oil.
2. Grit.
3. Not enough end play.
4. Belt too tight.
5. Bearing too tight.
6. Poor alignment.
7. Crooked shaft.
8. Hot commutator.
9. Rough shaft.

6. Hot Commutator.

1. Near some hotter part of machine.
2. Sparking under brush.
3. Poor brush contact.

7. Fails to build up:

1. Field connections reversed.
2. Brushes not in proper position.
3. Wrong direction of rotation.
4. Speed too low.
5. Field circuit open.
6. Not enough residual magnetism.
7. Machine short-circuited.

8. Too low voltage:

1. Too much resistance in field.
2. Overload.
3. Brushes too far forward.
4. Speed too low.
5. Some reversed poles.
6. Some poles short-circuited.

(Continued on page 412)



IN MEMORIAM



Bro. H. J. Larsen, L. U. No. 4

Whereas the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from our midst our beloved brother, H. J. Larsen; and

Whereas Local Union No. 4, I. B. E. W., has suffered the loss of a true and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we as a union in brotherly love, extend our deepest, heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, and that the charter be draped for a period of thirty days in due respect to the memory of one of our most beloved brothers.

A. LESTER TAYLOR,
Press Secretary.

Bro. H. L. DeWitt, L. U. No. 343

Whereas we, the members of Local No. 343, have been called upon to pay our last tribute of love and respect to Bro. H. L. DeWitt, who has passed away after a brief illness; and

Whereas Local No. 343 has lost a true and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to the wife, relatives and friends in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and that a copy be sent to our official journal for publication.

ALBERT GIESKIENG,
J. H. KETTELHAKE,
H. SOMMERVILLE,
Committee.

Bro. Herbert Elliot, L. U. No. 520

Whereas we, as members of Local Union No. 520, I. B. E. W., Austin, Tex., have been called upon to pay our final tribute of respect and high esteem to our brother, Herbert Elliot, who departed from our midst in the prime of life following an illness of five weeks due to injuries sustained in an accident of March 10, 1925, causing his death on April 18, 1925.

Whereas Local Union No. 520 appreciates its loss of a very promising and loyal member; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly love, pay tribute to his memory by expressing our deepest sympathy to his immediate family in this their dark hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent his family, a copy sent to our International Office for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes.

W. A. TEW, JR.,
President.
LEWIS B. DAVENPORT,
Rec. Secretary.

Bro. H. S. Ball, L. U. No. 384

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst our staunch brother, H. S. Ball; and

Whereas L. U. No. 384 has lost a true and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That we spread a copy of these resolutions on the minutes of L. U. No. 384.

H. C. ELLIS,
Secretary.

Bro. Owen J. Lavin, L. U. No. 2

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call from his loved ones our esteemed brother, Owen J. Lavin, who passed away after a brief illness, and as his death leaves a lasting memory in the hearts of his many friends and workers of the United Railways where he was employed for many years; and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion which deprives us of the companionship of so kind and faithful a friend and brother, and though we question not the Divine Will, nevertheless we mourn his loss; therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes and a copy sent to the official journal for publication.

J. READY,
CHARLES E. FOGG,
DAVID F. TAYLOR.

Bro. H. E. Jordan, L. U. No. 125

Whereas Almighty God, in His wisdom, has called from our midst our beloved brother, H. E. Jordan; and

Whereas Local Union No. 125 has suffered the loss of a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 125, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in their hour of trouble; and be it therefore further

Resolved, That in his memory we drape our charter for thirty days in due respect to his memory and a copy of these resolutions be sent to our official Journal for publication and a copy spread upon the minutes of our local union.

W. E. BATES,
Secretary.

Bro. A. N. Moshberger, L. U. No. 125

Whereas Local Union No. 125 has suffered the loss of a true and loyal member, A. N. Moshberger, by accidental death; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 125, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in their hour of trouble; and be it therefore further

Resolved, That in his memory we drape our charter for thirty days in due respect to his memory, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to our official Journal for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes of our local union.

W. E. BATES,
Secretary.

Bro. Murray V. Breeden, L. U. No. 465

It is with extreme sorrow that we, the members of Local Union No. 465, I. B. E. W., have been called upon to pay our last respects to our esteemed brother, Murray V. Breeden, whom the Lord has seen best to take from our midst, and we, the members of No. 465, do extend our most heartfelt sympathy to the family of our deceased brother, and direct that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

C. A. DeTIENNE,
ROBT. BENNETT,
C. H. MORRIS.

Bro. Horace C. Howell, L. U. 971

Whereas the Almighty God in His wisdom has seen fit to take from our midst our dearly beloved and esteemed brother, Horace C. Howell, who met the Grim Reaper while in the faithful discharge of his duties.

Whereas Local No. 971, I. B. E. W., and the members thereof fully realize the loss they have sustained in his death; therefore we understandingly extend to the members of his family our sympathy and deepest regrets, as we all loved him. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of sixty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family and that a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local and that one copy be sent to the Journal for official publication.

Bro. C. S. Allen, L. U. No. 125

Whereas Almighty God, in His wisdom, has called from our midst our beloved brother, C. S. Allen; and

Whereas Local Union No. 125 has suffered the loss of a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 125, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in their hour of trial; and be it therefore further

Resolved, That in due respect to his memory we drape our charter for thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be sent our official Journal for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes of our local union.

W. E. BATES,
Secretary.

CONSTRUCTIVE HINTS

(Continued from page 410)

9. Too high voltage:
 1. Too strong field.
 2. Brushes too far backward.
 3. Speed too fast.
10. Motor fails to start:
 1. Wrong connections.
 2. Open circuits in connecting wires.
 3. Field weak.
 4. Overload.
 5. Friction excessive.
11. Too high speed:
 1. Too much field rheostat resistance.
 2. Brushes too far forward.
 3. Connections wrong.
 4. Open field circuit.
12. Too low speed:
 1. Overload.
 2. Too little field resistance.
 3. Brushes set wrong.
 4. Excessive friction.
 5. "Short" or "ground" in armature.
13. Sparking at Brushes:
 1. Overload.
 2. Brushes set wrong.
 3. Poor brush contact.
 4. Commutator rough or off center.
 5. Weak field.
 6. Armature winding "open" or "short-circuited."

NOTICES**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT**

On account of the many inquiries on amount of initiation fees paid by members, the following is printed for the general information of members and Local Union Officers:

A member receives credit on his record only for the actual amount he pays to the Local Union as initiation fee. Open charter periods, or amendments to Local Unions' By-laws, raising the initiation fee, does not affect the amount paid by a member. Therefore, Financial Secretaries in making out traveling cards, must place on the member's traveling card, the actual amount the member paid and not be governed by the amount specified in the Local Unions' By-laws.

There have been false advertisements circulated by the employers' association, notifying the people throughout the country that there is lots of work in the Twin Cities. The Building Trades have had all kinds of men unemployed, and it was hard for us to control the working conditions in the Twin Cities, on account of surplus labor.

We urge all the membership of the building industry to stay away from the Twin Cities until the conditions change, and we can find work for our own membership, and control the situation.

(Signed) M. R. SMITH;

Secretary, Building Trades Council, St. Paul, Minnesota.



This is to advise all Locals and brothers that F. E. Wheeler under some alias is a fake. He is suspended. Any information regarding him, please send to Recording Secretary, Local Union 429, I. B. E. W.

J. Y. HINSON,
Recording Secretary.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of John Brooks, lineman, last heard from in Norfolk, Va., about three years ago, will please notify Mr. Clarence Levy, 108 Queen Street, Charleston, S. C.
W. H. STRIPPY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 124 desires all members of the I. B. E. W. to know the true working condition of Kansas City. Our plea at this time is stay away from K. C. Local newspapers are continually spreading the news of the great amount of building that is taking place here. This is greatly exaggerated at this time.

It is true that we are looking forward to a prosperous year, but this ship of prosperity is at least three months past due with very little relief in sight.

At least 50 per cent of our membership has been out of work for the entire winter, about 75 per cent has been out for the greater part of this winter, and it was not very mild at that.

We are contemplating a special assessment upon our members for the purpose of organizing our south side, which is fast encroaching on our conduit district.

Our membership is greatly discouraged over the loss they have suffered this winter, so would appreciate your cooperation by staying away from here until such time when work really picks up, and we shall give due notice then, when we shall welcome all five-year cards.

LOCAL UNION NO. 124.

To All Local Unions, I. B. E. W.:

Due to the fact that some 500 or more Locals have not as yet made a return on the tickets mailed them in behalf of Brother Fraser's automobile, it has been impossible to hold the drawing for the car. Just as soon as the amount of money that was stated in the appeal is in, we will hold the drawing and the winner will be announced in the Journal.

We desire to thank all the Locals who have

made returns for their whole-hearted support and cooperation.

Brother Fraser is still in the hospital, but will recover.

LOCAL UNION NO. 17, I. B. E. W.
WM. FROST,
Financial Secretary.

This is to advise that the Railway Employees' Department has moved. Its new address is Room 402, America Fore Building, 844 Rush Street, Chicago, Ill.

All members doing business with that department please take note of this change of address.
April 22, 1925.

Stay away from Hammond, Whiting, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, and Gary, Indiana. Trouble on. Mechanics are walking the streets. Surplus of all crafts. Gary Building Trades Council.

ATTENTION ALL LOCAL UNIONS OF THE I. B. E. W.

Dear Brothers:

We are sending you this letter to inform you of the conditions in and around Sacramento.

Beware of all headlines in newspaper advertisements for "Men Wanted in Sacramento," a big building boom. So far, brothers, this seems to be more of a newspaper boom than the actual work. We will admit that there is some building going on, but we have many more than enough men to do the work at the present time.

Now, before spending your good money coming this way, kindly write Bert M. Miller, our Business Agent, Local Union No. 340, Labor Temple, Sacramento, and he will advise you of the conditions.

LOCAL UNION NO. 340, I. B. E. W.
C. H. BLACKBURN,
President.
J. W. KARVER,
Recording Secretary.

SHALL THE BROTHERHOOD PROGRESS THROUGH PERFECTION OF ORGANIZATION?

Have you ever stopped to think of the great number of unorganized electrical workers within the jurisdiction of our Brotherhood? At the present time there are, on a conservative estimate, 650,000 of them who are your daily competitors and this number will be increased at least 200,000 within the next few years because of the rapid development of the electrical industry.

The undersigned believes in the slogan of the Brotherhood, "Organize," and will show on this page of the WORKER between now and the Convention, how the same can be accomplished by a minimum cost to the membership, to the end that we may take our place at the head of the Labor Movement, the position our Brotherhood is so justly entitled to occupy.

WM. POLLARD,
Business Representative Local 84.

Endorsed by:

Locals 84 and 613, of Atlanta, Ga., and
Locals 4 and 130, of New Orleans, La.



CORRESPONDENCE



READ

Joint Chicago Locals on detailed itinerary of the Brotherhood Convention Train.

Evansville local on thrilling rescue work by Electrical Workers in mid-west tornado zone.

Seattle locals on modern water-power development in Washington.

Chicago railway local on cooperation in management on the Northwestern.

Seattle local's ad on regular biennial convention.

L. U. NO. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor, Brothers:

Prospectus

Business, although generally improving, has been marked by many irregularities and cross currents in the past month. The movements of commodity prices have been mixed. In industry, gains have been most pronounced for basic manufacturing lines.

Trade is in an attitude of waiting for indications of increased consumptive demand. This may appear with the arrival of spring, when it is generally predicted that trade will receive strong impetus. Meanwhile, sentiment has lost some of its recent enthusiasm. This is not because there has been no recovery; but because the pace of revival has not yet been up to all expectations. A mass of statistical evidence bears witness to the great improvement that actually has taken place.

One of the lines which has been hanging back until spring demand is better defined is the automobile industry. Building, one of the strongest pillars of industrial activity, is also showing a little less vigor than a year ago. I should say that competition is keen and, best efforts are being bent to keep down costs and to push sales. However, on the other hand dangers which may have to be reckoned with, later on, include the possibility of excessive outputs in some lines, over-rapid price advances, and the competition of cheap goods from Europe.

Educational

The engineering students of the Washington University of St. Louis, held an open house recently with many interesting exhibits.

A million volts of electricity in many unique stunts; experiments in short-wave radio transmission; an automatic telephone switching outfit; a tin can motor; and an electrical cannon were among the many interesting exhibits.

The chemical engineers featured experiments with liquid air and showed several miniature industrial plants. In the assaying laboratories, metals were reduced from their ores.

Plans and models of various types of buildings were on view in the class rooms of the architectural engineers.

The mechanical engineers exhibited the giant Fulton-Corliss engine and power tests on all kinds of gas, oil, and steam power plants.

Tests were made in the laboratories of the civil engineers on various materials for road construction.

The feature of the entire exhibit was the showing of the new lamella type of roof construction, which is just being introduced in the United States. It is adaptable to any kind of a house and is lighter and adds an extra story to the building, since no braces are needed.

"It's time locals were arranging for tours of various exhibits and shows."

The Board of Education of St. Louis plans a stadium to cost \$1,250,000 and seat 50,000 people. "Recreation for our children."

Editorial

What if you could trust no one? Would life be worth living? Business, family life, social life, friendships—are all built on a foundation of trust. If we undermine this foundation (as firm as we have made it) by telling lies, offering tricks as substitutes for efforts can it not be well said that "A lie is the meanest crime in the world?"

Labor! Building! Prices

Industrial employment continues to improve, wages are generally firm. The United States Department of Agriculture finds that common labor wages have nearly doubled in ten years. They were 20 cents an hour in 1915; 49 cents in 1920; and 39 cents in 1924. One American Company with branches in many European nations reports that a comparable day's work costs \$5.60 in the United States; \$2.28 in England, \$1.55 in Germany, and \$1.35 in Paris.

"United States living standards are higher too."

Records of construction for the first month of 1925 indicate that the acute stage

of the housing shortage has passed, while business recovery is creating a larger demand for commercial buildings. Contemplated new buildings are only 5 per cent less in value than a year ago. Building costs are steady.

The market basket dollar was worth only 60.2 cents at the beginning of the year, relative to its pre-war purchasing power of 100 cents. This is slightly less than its value last summer, but more than the figure of 48.9 cents in 1920. These facts are based upon the cost of living index compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board. The cost of living is now about 67 per cent above the level of July, 1914. It has been rising in recent months due to high rents, increased cost of food and dearer clothing. In the statistical information I gathered, there was no mention of high wages being the cause of a broken dollar.

The present worth of the retail dollar is about equal to that of a year ago.

Bureau of Labor index gains nearly 2 per cent in February; farm products gain most, but fuels, metals, and building materials rise; but very few prices fall.

The volume of building in St. Louis the last two years has attracted attention of construction firms in every section of the country. The building done here has been primarily office buildings and industrial plants although the number of new homes built here in recent months has been tremendous and is increasing every month.

"Only one time since 1918 has industrial building construction been greater than residential and that was in 1920." This is general however.

Science and Invention

Notice:—The article about the Submarine Cable will be postponed one month due to personal domestic conditions.

I read where a life boat without oars has been invented in England and the trial was witnessed by experts.

It is claimed the boat can be propelled even in rough waters by persons without previous training. Because of the absence of oars the inventor, J.R. Fleming, contends that one of the chief difficulties of launching a lifeboat from a vessel in distress has been overcome.

The new type of life boat is propelled by the occupants, who have levers which they pull forward and backward, this action through a very simple gear, causing a propeller to drive the lifeboat through the water. The boat used in experiment had forty-two occupants. With one man at each of the eight levers it was possible to maintain a speed of three miles an hour, and with two men working on each of the levers a speed of six miles an hour was brought about.

The witnesses who were there represented able experts as follows: The Loyd's agents; Representatives of the London Board of

Trade; and representatives of forty leading British steamship companies.

The tryout was reported a success. "Oh wireman, save that wire."

Health

An uncovered sneeze can spread disease germs for a radius of nine feet.

An ounce of fresh air is worth a pound of cough syrup.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these, "I've a cold again."

? ? ? ?

Anybody can criticize. We need those who can construct. In which class are you?

The "Four Horsemen" were Paul Revere, Jesse James, Tom Mix and Barney Google? AM-I-RITE?

Have you ever stopped to think that in any dispute it is usually the man who is wrong who gets angry? Don't put yourself in the wrong position.

Comment

One Man Local—Your letter is good. Selfishness ruins us, truth hurts. The fifth paragraph, third and fourth lines, mean more than they say.

Local No. 1—Your article is just a little too long.

Local No. 4—Tell another fish story.

Local No. 22—As I understand it, Local No. 1 and 309 get credit for "Cahokia" not No. 309 alone.

Local No. 39—I am with you. I say no man has lived until he's kissed a child good night.

Local No. 46—I can see by your letter that the delegates won't be picking daisies in the street in the heart of town.

Local No. 53—Your kind words are encouraging. Bachie has my picture for he kidded me about it when it was in last September.

Local No. 83—Don't give up the ship.

Local No. 106—I believe Local No. 291 is right. Your letters are fine to write after a convention is held in your town.

Local No. 108—Cheer up—the worst is yet to come.

Local No. 140—Although you are a radical, you have just about hit the hammer with the nail.

Local No. 153—You fellows seem to be a bit educated—Banquet.

Locals No.'s 210-211—Our press secretaries must be protected. Yes. I don't know whether you're kidding or not. However, let me be the mascot.

Local No. 271—I am trying to write the way you mention in paragraph three. Am I right?

Local No. 352—Boy, you sure must have harmony in your local. The only blowout our families get is a FUSE.

Locals No.'s 584 and 1002—I mentioned some time ago about educational methods

in Oklahoma. Your letter is well taken (other brothers please read article on page No. 280 in February WORKER). Luck to the ladies. I installed telephone switchboards for the "Pioneer" in Tulsa in 1914. How is the Tulsa Hotel?

Locals No.'s 584 and 1002—Last but far from least.

It's nearing the close of a perfect day; for my article is done for one more month. Good night.

M. A. NEWMAN,
Press Secretary.

2839 Park Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

L. U. NO. 4, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Editor:

This month as usual has issued its calling for my little articles for the invaluable JOURNAL of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS. Before I start I want it understood I never criticize the writings of other press secretaries. I do not think I am capable, for one reason; another is it may cause some to get angry and not write any more; third, I get enough of it here at home. "I'm off."

We had a boat ride last week which was a treat to all that attended with their families and some have large ones. The president of our Local was accompanied by sixteen of his. Chas. Schilling, the modest old deacon, eased in with himself; no, he slipped away under the pretense of being busy with financial affairs and left his girl, friend home. Unfortunately; I then missed the boat also.

I am starting a campaign in our Local to please, if possible, some of the members with my little articles. I think it is a good scheme to have a suggestion box in the hall for the subjects that the members want commented on or developed. I am at present asking for these under the head of good of the union. Last meeting I got one from a Mexican, so he claims, but I am watching for him to do his stuff in one of the cages at Audubon Park on Sunday afternoon.

Here goes, Frank: We often wonder why a member will say, I am going to quit the Local. That is the oft repeated dreary expression we have in mind. After a meeting is held that does not suit them, they are going to quit; when some one gets a promotion the Local's to blame, they are going to quit; if the job does not go to suit them, the Local's to blame, and they are going to quit; if some one wants to send a delegate to the convention they are going to quit; if the delegate comes back alive, they are going to quit; if they are not put on important committees, they are going to quit; if the members do not tell them all that occurred when they were not there "something's wrong," and they are going to quit; if some one says "let's raise the dues to help the International Office," "hell, no," they are getting too much now, they are going to quit; if you try to sell them a policy in our insurance company, nothing

doing. Jimmie Noonan's getting too much salary now ((\$2.00) two dollars per year I believe), they are going to quit; and if by accident or fate, fortune met them face to face, I'll be damned if I don't believe they'd quit. That's the best I can do for you, Frank.

I keep my little style book near so I must look for a moment. excuse me.—Back again. We have with us this week President Grier, of the State Federation. I expect to see him do some good work in our city; he is a very interesting talker, also a very pleasing personality. I had the pleasure of being with him a short while. I sincerely hope to be able to cooperate with him in his work.

We are attempting to build up our Central Trades Council, especially the educational department. We have just appointed some good men on this work and I feel sure of results. The election is over in the council as well as our city election. President D. Marcusy has taken his seat. Mayor Elect Berhman will take his seat May 4, which is only a few days off. I might mention, Mr. Berhman was 16 years mayor of our city, dropped out one term then came back at the call of the public. I will drift along a little more, then I'll quit. I feel I should mention something that has come to my attention pertaining (but not a surprise) to the Alabama Power Company. A great hydro-electric plant is just off yonder in the future; from what I learn the company is going to make some vast extensions to their lines, which means many parts of Alabama will be developed that heretofore were almost unknown. The New Orleans Public Service Company has a safety campaign on and I am sure that the members of the I. B. E. W. as well as the public will profit. They give prizes to the gangs that do not have an accident for thirty days, at the end of each month all gangs start again with a clean slate, this gives each a chance to stage a come back ever so often. Some may not appreciate this as they should, but it surely is a blessing for the Electrical Workers who are subjected to the dangers of that unseen God of Commerce.

Before closing and leaving my friends in a serious attitude I might mention the fact that I have the pleasure of working with two very distinct types of man. One is a coal oil Johnnie of 1925; the other the tightest I ever saw. He is so tight he came to my home at 6 a. m. for a social visit, thinking I would invite him in for bacon and eggs. I was just one jump ahead of him, so he got fooled and had to lay out 40 cents. Of course he told the gang I was tight, but I explained the situation satisfactorily and with ease. They all know him.

Now back to coal oil Johnnie. He is one of the type who goes into a barber shop and makes as much noise as he can to attract attention while the barber is putting tonic on his hair, after he has had one of those moler or famous bucket cuts. I am in hopes his hair will be growing out again

by the time he has the pleasure of reading this article.

Horn claims to have a private barber; most of the men agree with him; they think it is his wife. It is my opinion that some members ought to be written up each month. It arouses some interest. Our members have the habit of looking for the victim now, and it is even spreading to their homes. This arouses interest, gives Aunt Minnie and the children a chance to read about our insurance plan. Be sure to see our article in our next month's WORKER.

A. LESTER TAYLOR.

L. U. NO. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Editor:

As it is time for the scribes to contribute, I will do my best to interest the hungry news-hounds in conditions, both moral and otherwise hereabouts.

I have a terribly bad cold and my head seems to be very large, and the worst of it is the 18th amendment robs me of my favorite cold cure, and to cap the climax my favorite bootlegger got caught with the goods on him. No fooling; this is the driest large city in Southern California, but we hope to live through it.

Working conditions are about as usual for this time of year. We have no kick to make as we have but very few members loafing (I speak for Local No. 18 only as I am not acquainted with conditions as to the other crafts). I should judge from the number I see sitting around the club rooms at the Labor Temple, that they were not so fortunate.

Bachie, old boy, of 210 and 211, let me congratulate you on your thoughts as regards the press secretaries. I had just about given up hope of ever deriving any benefit in trying to amuse the rank and file with my outbursts, but now I feel that my efforts have not been in vain, and I am very much elated to know that you picked me as one of the board of governors. As yet I don't know the duties of my office, but when informed I shall try to be as attentive as is possible under the rules and regulations.

Now a few lines regarding Local 18. The time is near when we will be called upon to elect delegates to the convention which will be held at Seattle. I therefore place before the members of 18 the names of two brothers (At this writing we don't know how many delegates we will have from our local so I will confine myself to the task of nominating just two)—Charles Eckles and Carl Love. These brothers need no introduction to local members as both are held in high esteem by Local 18. Brother Love is one of our globe trotters, having attended two or three electrical workers conventions, also the A. F. of L. convention when it was held at Montreal, Canada, and Heaven only knows how many times he has been up and down the coast representing Local 18, as he is a member of the P. D. C. Executive Board. The

writer knows from past records that this brother represents the local and I. B. E. W. and is on the alert for his constituents at all times. Brother Eckles has never attended an I. B. E. W. convention but I am positive that he will prove to be one of the best ever sent up by our local. Hoping these few remarks will be sufficient to equip these brothers with the proper credentials, I will now branch out to another subject.

Bro. R. E. Smoot of 291, how does it come you were not in the March issue of the JOURNAL? Explain yourself. Brother Lobbey, of 113, I certainly admire your sticking qualities, as your pet hobby was defeated at the convention, and again by referendum, but not by my vote, as I am heartily in favor of your proposition. A little more time and education by the ones who favor it will put it over; so don't get discouraged. Hoping the critics give these few remarks due consideration, will quit for this period.

J. E. HORNE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 20, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Editor:

Like the bear who sleeps all winter (I've always thought because of laziness) and comes out in the spring we again, I hope, will appear in print. Our former press secretary, who is our very efficient business agents claimed he was too busy on other work (?) and as the writer had attended six or seven successive meetings, under the "Good of the union" (?) the following took place:

Brother "A." "I nominate Brother "B" for Press Secretary;" Brother "C." "I second the nomination;" Brother "D." "I move nominations be closed;" Brother "E." "I support the motion." President, "I direct the Recording Secretary to cast one ballot declaring Brother 'B' elected Press Secretary."

What a nice steamroller method of election. Did it ever occur to you, Brothers, that goes to show what attendance at meetings can get you into? Now that I'm it, I'll give the best that's possible, though I must admit approaching the job with fear and trembling since rereading the many very splendid letters from other Local Press Secretaries.

Work here is about the same as usual. Our Business Agent lined up a cable job on Staten Island and there are some eighteen or more stick walkers doing the heavy. Otherwise nothing big for the lineman as the inside men are grabbing everything in sight except pole work that can't be done with a forty-foot extension ladder. Once in a while a few of us get a permit as helper to a "Narrowback" on outside construction work; so everything is rosy. Watta life! Bro. Ed. Curtis is back with us from the Coast where work is as per "WORKER" always slack, we are glad to say, though at present not any too well. Best wishes, Ed, from the writer. Brother Jackson departed

for the big outdoors, so watch out for him. Good luck, Jack!

Locals, please note the following. An ex I. B. E. W., Arthur (Three Finger) Mitchell, who went to Guatemala for \$200 and keep per month when the others hired wanted to hold out for \$400, writes he got into a jam, was put in the local "Hoosgow" and is now en route to the United States via N. O. Card No. 489569. Ex I. B. E. W. James W. Smith is working for the J. G. White Co. for \$7.00 per day on Staten Island Card No. 499183. Ex I. B. E. W. Ed. "Whitey" Hanna, Card No. 573492, and G. A. Hill, Card No. 499190, are also there.

We are holding good meetings every week now, but the attendance is poor. Nothing startling in that as most members of organizations in the east are ledger members or "chair warmers."

In closing permit me to compliment all the Press Secretaries who write letters for the WORKER. I'll have a letter in every month if given space.

"SEE DEE."

L. U. NO. 21, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor:

Now that the time is near when daylight saving will go into effect, I write you this letter so you may use your good offices through the JOURNAL and otherwise to discourage light-saving time as much as possible as it is detrimental to workingmen.

As I reside only a few blocks from and as many of my friends are working in Baldwin's, I will describe the conditions in Baldwin's Locomotive Works as they have come to my attention. About the time that the light saving goes into effect every year the works start to work full time, and wages are made for the coming year, but always a little less than the preceding year, and if by any chance there should be a rush of orders (such as the railroad strike) or scarcity of men, the wages are by degrees advanced. Work is done mostly by contract, that is, a new engine is assembled by 6 or 7 men; one man contracts for the job and gives the rest what he can get them to work for; this in itself keeps wages down. The working hours are from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. with a half hour for dinner and time and a half for overtime after 6 o'clock, or as long as daylight lasts; making a farce out of the eight-hour day.

About 2 or 3 weeks before Christmas the works are shut down for the winter and all men are laid off except the contractors and some of the old standbys, who work on repairing engines 2 or 3 days a week until about the first of April when they start to work 6 days a week and men who had been laid off are getting hired back again.

The company by this arrangement saves a whole lot of coal and light during the winter and also are able to starve their victims into submission by spring so that the fellows are willing to work for most anything

and all kinds of hours in order to pay their debts caused by a winter of idleness. As this is a strictly open shop and most of the men are machinists, blacksmiths, etc., and as this is one of the shops that helped to defeat the shopmen of the railroads, you might get the Machinists' Union to assist you to discourage the daylight saving. We are interested in this matter because the saving of electric light causes a good many electric workers to be idle in the winter months.

THEO H. WOTOCHKE.

L. U. NO. 22, OMAHA, NEB.

Editor:

After two months it seems as if none of the correspondents are interested in Local No. 22's proposition in regard to the super-power work, and that the rest of the locals are satisfied with the way that the work is handled in their respective jurisdictions.

But, frankly, Local No. 22 is not after two run-ins with the Phoenix Utilities Company. Local No. 46, where our next convention is to be held, must be satisfied with the city work, but how much of Snoqualmie or Seattle electrical super-power work was installed by the members of No. 46, or old No. 217, or by the members of No. 76 at Tacoma, or also in Portland? How much of the Portland General Electric work on those hydro plants was handled by No. 46 or old No. 317? The Priest Rapids project, Brother Gallant, I suppose will come under the jurisdiction of Spokane. And how much of the Washington Water Power Company work was installed by the brothers of Local 73?

Go on down through the list of super-power projects, and see how many of them have been installed by our Brotherhood. There are in the upper peninsula of Michigan miles upon miles of high tension lines from the plant at Niagara, and others, feeding iron mines, and I don't believe there is a local of this Brotherhood in the entire upper peninsula of Michigan.

In the State of Idaho not an inside local, and only two mixed locals with two or three large projects under construction or in sight for the near future.

Brothers, Local No. 22 would like to see some more locals started to handle this work, and we suggested, as in our last letter (February), that at the coming convention some move be made to handle this work under the direction of an international vice president, one to give all his time to this work.

Brothers, this is not the last time that Local No. 22 will call your attention to this, but we will act like the old Roman Senator who closed each speech with "Delando est Carthage" until the end was accomplished.

A word about the magazine. It seems that the last number, April, the editor had to draw the line on late letters on account of lack of space. It would seem that inasmuch as our officers are elected yearly that

twice a year would be often enough to print the directory.

Some one is to be complimented on the editorial, "A Tamed Ninny." Was it Bro. H. H. B.? It has reached a point where the editorial page of our magazine is looked forward to, and read by many in the labor movement outside of the Workers; the child labor editorials were well taken by many outside of our own organization.

Local No. 22 has increased her local death assessment to \$10 each and an assessment to be paid in 60 days for the first unfortunate brother whose family should need it.

The writer had the pleasure of talking to Miss Lawson, the daughter of our city inspector and former Business Agent Gus Lawson. The conversation was all on one side as the young lady was too bashful to talk (not like her father). Gus brought around the cigars this time. Mother and daughter are doing fine.

The Labor Temple is being remodeled and after five years we are to have a good up-to-date place in which to meet.

A plan to bring back the knob and bush work to Local No. 22 is in hands of a committee. When we get results we will advertise.

Local No. 22 has furnished the men for the installation of the new traffic signals, which job is about at an end.

Work is slowly getting under way for the spring with prospects for a good summer and fall when some of the larger jobs get going. News is nearly as scarce as work has been.

RILEY.

L. U. NO. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.

Editor:

At the expiration of another month I feel obliged to take up my pen and repeat the old story about unfavorable conditions in Baltimore. Some of the boys have had it pretty tough during the past year, and their perseverance and loyalty are worthy of the highest praise. I would rather write in terms of encouragement, inviting all brothers coming our way to stop off and accept the hospitality of Local 28, but alas! such is not the case; there is not enough work to go around, and it is not the policy of Local 28 to turn away traveling members.

Brothers about to hit the rattlers please take note there is not much stirring in Baltimore at the present time.

The cartoon in the April number presents a beautiful picture, showing the traveling brother being received with open arms. I feel safe in saying that we all agree that the practice as depicted should prevail from the standpoint of hospitality, but it does not tell the whole story. I would suggest that another cartoon be drawn showing local headquarters with about 25 per cent of its members out of employment and a traveling member blowing in, only to learn

to his chagrin that he must join the bunch who are already hitting the bricks.

If the old time-worn adage, "Misery loves company," is true the boys would bid him welcome to our city, but it wouldn't mean anything; what he wants is work. Hence the reason for leaving his home town. Moreover, he would be obliged to leave on the next train for other parts.

In my humble judgment a member should first ascertain local conditions before taking out his traveler, thus effecting economies at a time when he is counting his pennies, and further saving the local business agent the embarrassment of breaking the sad news to him when conditions warrant it.

The Baltimore Building Trades Council, having been made the defendant in an injunction case, has been called upon to defend its position in court during the past two weeks, and judging from the hostility encountered, the fight has just begun. Our own business agent, Brother Bieretz, seems to be the target, and he has proved himself equal to the emergency. For two days he has been subjected to the most extreme grilling and crossfire by the opposing lawyers, but he has steadfastly remained unshaken. Those of us who are keeping in close touch with the situation, find hope only in the fact that "Right will prevail" and the organization has voted to back Bieretz to the limit. Brothers, this case should be of vital interest to the entire Brotherhood and due notice of results will be given. As this letter goes to press the decision is still pending.

FRANK J. MEEDER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.

Editor:

(Editor's Note: Most of Brother Gallant's correspondence appears in another section of the magazine.)

Brother Heller, our poetical Business Representative, originally a tall boy, has now outgrown our Chevrolet so the boys have decided to buy him a new machine, kind or unkind—according to leg room later.

We are glad to report Brother Herman Spaeth able to be around among the boys occasionally.

We are very sorry to report that unemployment has increased amongst us during the past month and we are in hopes it will soon pass.

CHARLES GALLANT,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editor:

We are having better attendance at the meetings now than we have had for some time and it is certainly very encouraging to the "old-timers," who never miss a meeting, to see that others are taking a personal

interest in the business which concerns all local members. We have never been able to find a correct answer to the problematical question, why are not meetings of local unions considered of vital interest personally by all members?

It was not our intention to again comment on all letters appearing in the JOURNAL, but we always like to do the best we can when called on to do something, even if it should be to lead in prayer at church, so we will respond to the call at least one more time, but each comment must necessarily be very brief.

Editorial: Those who fail to read the editorials and editorial articles in the April issue of the JOURNAL are certainly missing a rare treat. We will not single out any particular article or editorial, for they are all good. You should read them all, they are both interesting and educational.

Special No. 1: Your letter was splendid, Brother Johnson, most interesting to the old timers. Atlanta was at one time considered home to us, but that was back in the balmy days.

Special No. 2: Come again, Brother Harper, let us have more such dope. By an exchange of ideas some plan can no doubt be formulated whereby the reptile, known as the labor spy, can be eliminated from local unions. They should be eliminated from the earth. Just keep on coming.

Special No. 3: Fine, fine old top, "The laborer is worthy of his hire." It is a regrettable fact that the above phrase is overlooked by a large majority of those who stand among the capitalistic class. Read the letter of Brother Boeck, it is good stuff.

L. U. No. 4: Your political ideas are good, just open up your mind on the subject and let us have more of it. You write a good letter.

L. U. No. 18: In our humble opinion, Brother Horne, you were right in your contention regarding the recommendation the executive board submitted. We believe the executive board should keep a sharp lookout on all matters, but in this particular case it would seem more proper for the executive board to call the board of trustees together and jointly discuss the matter, but not to go over the heads of those officers. Unity and cooperation can accomplish much more, and do it in a harmonious way, than for any set of officers to dig into the affairs of others without a joint consultation. Instead of regretting the fact that you are again into another political battle, you should rejoice, for through politics we can accomplish more than through any other channel. We thank you for your kind personal offer. That is what we call real fraternalism.

L. U. No. 21: If the Philadelphia Electric Company will just add taking the pictures and finger prints of applicants that will complete the regulation rogues gallery test. Can't you persuade them to do that? We

are surely surprised to know that the membership of old L. U. 21 is so low, but you and your co-worker, Brother Wotochek, are made of the right stuff and will finally win back what you have lost, and more.

L. U. No. 39: That's the proper spirit, old dear. Optimism will win. We thank you for your nice paragraph regarding our ravings.

L. U. No. 28: A good letter on local conditions.

L. U. No. 46: Another good local letter, and your "A picture 'along Seattle's waterfront," is very interesting. We were familiar with the settings in 1911.

L. U. No. 51: No, indeed, your letters are not "inferior," as you express it, and some time ago we mentioned the fact that in 1917 we often made a Sunday run to your city, as the lid was on in Bloomington. We will suggest, however, that you give us a general letter and write personally to Brother Bachie.

L. U. No. 56: Thank you for your thanks, also for the nice things you have to say for us, which is, of course, very encouraging. Your idea of increasing local attendance is very good. Your local news is fine.

L. U. No. 65: Why not cut out the "rough stuff," old fellow? Your letter was very nicely arranged, and had you not used words that do not look good in print it would have been just splendid. No, we are not a preacher, in fact we regretfully admit that it has been nearly three years since we have attended church, but in our opinion an idea can be emphasized without the use of "cuss words."

L. U. No. 83: "A Rookie's idea of how to improve the I. B." Good stuff. We agree with most of your ideas but not all. We believe in a strike fund, it is a necessary adjunct to our well being. "Prepare for war in time of peace." The other suggestions seem plausible. We hope others will take up the subject and follow your lead in making good suggestions.

L. U. No. 98: We will suggest, Brother Meade, that next time you give us a letter and let your notice come under the head of announcement.

L. U. No. 125: While your letter was local, it is very interesting nevertheless, especially to us old-timers who at some time during the past were familiar with conditions in the jurisdiction of L. U. 125. We appreciate such news for it is of interest to the entire brotherhood.

L. U. No. 153: This is another letter of local news which should be very interesting to all electrical workers especially, and all organized labor generally.

L. U. No. 163: An optimistic letter like yours is always good, whether you say anything or not. Thank you for your nice words.

L. U. No. 172: You have a good letter, for your first attempt, and your second paragraph, scoring the reptiles that creep into

local unions, is fine. We have never been able to find words to express our opinion of such creatures, that would be permitted in the mails.

L. U. No. 178: You have introduced yourself now, give us a letter.

L. U. No. 183: You seem to doubt the escape of your letters from the waste basket. Really now, Brother Kitchen, it is our opinion that it should have found a resting place in that very receptacle. You surely did not mean what you said regarding yourself, "About to come to the same conclusion," that a card is not beneficial. We can not always be personally benefited when a large number are concerned, but we believe that you are broad minded enough to see the wonderful amount of good, generally, accomplished by organized labor. It is only the selfish members who complain when they are not directly benefited. We can not believe that you gave the subject careful consideration or you would not have made such an expression. Wake up and cheer up and give us a real letter next time.

L. U. No. 184: Hit 'em again, make them sit up and take notice when some legislation that will help the workers is on the calendar, but can't you express yourself with emphasis without resorting to rough stuff? It don't look good in print.

L. U. No. 210: No comment necessary, your letters are always good.

L. U. No. 212: A letter well composed and of interest to, especially, the old-timers who held old Cincinnati on their visiting list. Your mention of Weber's brings vivid memories of the old balmy days to our feeble mind.

L. U. No. 238: Good enough what there was of your letter. Get busy.

L. U. No. 256: We all have the same problem to solve, that is mentioned in your last paragraph. Your letter is not so bad for your first effort, but why not lay off the cuss word stuff?

L. U. No. 277: Your local is certainly setting an example in organization work that should be duplicated by many others. You are doing good work that will soon win the laurels that are justly due you.

L. U. No. 291: Let's don't do away with a defense fund, Brother Smoot, but your idea regarding a home is good. That is one subject that should be of interest to all members of the Brotherhood. We are still looking for that reply to our answer to your letter—personal.

L. U. No. 298: That is the right spirit, Brother Allen. Always try to "practice what you preach." We are going to look for some interesting letters from you.

L. U. No. 303: We are certainly pleased to see such a good letter from our Canadian brother. Let us not consider these writings to our official JOURNAL in the light of competition, that is the wrong way to look at it. We are all merely doing our little bit in assisting the editor to make the JOURNAL interesting to all. Most of us do not look upon our own efforts as "par excellence," but let

us just do the best we can. We thank you for your encouraging words. Your letter as a whole is good, just don't forget the time limit for your stuff to be in the hands of the editor and be sure to let him have it.

L. U. No. 308: Optimism is just bulging out from all sides of your good letter. That's the stuff, keep coming, but say more. We bow our heads in reverence to the memory of our friend, "Red" Davis.

L. U. No. 310: Another show of optimism, coming from across the border.

L. U. No. 322: We are sure that your intentions are good.

L. U. No. 323: Welcome to our midst, Brother McGinnis. We thank you for your compliment and feel sure if you improve, as you expect to do, in your writings, you need not fear criticism from any one. Just tell us what you think on your pet subjects, we are sure your opinion on any subject will receive due consideration.

L. U. No. 377: A real letter, Brother McInerney, give us more like it.

L. U. No. 413: Your announcement was fine, now give us a letter.

L. U. No. 435: Another good, optimistic letter from across the line.

L. U. No. 465: We bow our heads in sympathy with you in grief for your departed brother. Your letter was very good, even though mostly local. We should be "a stranger in a strange town" now were we in your city, for it has been more than twenty years since we were there. No doubt all the old-timers are gone.

L. U. No. 477: Your appeal to the careless members is all right, but we have always had those kind of fellows with us and always will. On the job there is always a sarcastic question of why the local don't do so and so, but they forget to show their faces at the meetings. We have spent much time, space, and breath in appeals to them, but all locals have them. You are all right when it comes to telling a joke.

L. U. No. 485: We are glad to note that you finally woke up. Your idea of unity and cooperation is good. We are looking forward to that good letter you have promised for the next issue.

L. U. No. 494: Your synopsis is all right, we suppose your letter will follow.

L. U. No. 509: A good introduction, now come on with some good stuff.

L. U. No. 560: Go right after those careless fellows, you can't hit them too hard, for it is the imperative duty of all members to do all they can for the good of the Brotherhood generally and their own Local especially. Just get away from that pessimistic feeling and come back strong.

L. U. No. 567: You can not quite be considered a "spell binder", old top, but you are not so bad, in fact, we think your letter pretty good as an introductory document, just keep coming.

L. U. No. 584: You are a splendid sports reporter. Your narrative of the sporting event of your Local was nicely told.

L. U. No. 601: It seems to us that a reporter for two thriving cities could give us a little news between the hello—good-bye.

L. U. No. 611: We are much pleased to know of the enterprising spirit shown by the descriptive letter you gave us. Let us hear from you regularly.

L. U. No. 620: We missed you, old dear, now give us a good one next time.

L. U. No. 635: We are inclined to believe that a very good choice was made by your Local in placing the honor of press representative upon your shoulders or head. We are expecting some real dope from you.

L. U. No. 638: You have the right spirit, Brother Booth, just keep your letters coming regularly to the JOURNAL and give us something good, you can do it.

L. U. No. 675: Give us more good hard knocks on the chronic delinquent members who neglect their dues and by so doing neglect their families. You started off all right in your fourth paragraph.

L. U. No. 677: Good for you, Brother Sharpe, we are all very much interested in your part of the country, and hope that you will give us lengthy and descriptive letters regularly.

L. U. No. 688: That is the way we like to hear you talk, optimism sticking out on all sides. We rejoice with you, brother.

L. U. No. 695: Well, what are you going to do about it? You promised to write again if your postscript appeared; it did, now we are expecting you to tell us all about it.

L. U. No. 713: We like what you say regarding the insurance and the union label. Your acknowledgment of having a wrong opinion of the insurance project, when plans were being formulated, shows that you have commendable judgment. You know "to err is human," and in our opinion to acknowledge a mistake is noble.

L. U. No. 723: Very neatly done, especially your fifth paragraph. Now, see that you keep your promise and give us regular reports.

L. U. No. 734: Your request for suggestions for a remedy for that dreaded disease, "Absentitis," was taking up unnecessary space, for were a remedy known it would have been used long ago and dosed out to all Local unions. Taking a hint from your second paragraph we will say that we hope to have a "government" report from you every month.

L. U. No. 735: Just a nice friendly-family letter, that's all.

L. U. No. 850: It is regrettable that there are not more fellows like you, Brother King; fellows who would see that their local union had a representative letter in the JOURNAL every month. You do well, just keep coming.

L. U. No. 873: Local and family news only.

L. U. No. 968: Welcome in our midst, we always rejoice when a new member is added to our family. We hope that you will let us hear from you in every issue. Why

request the brothers to stay away? Do you think that brotherly?

L. U. No. 990: That is just the kind of letters, in our opinion, that will boost our JOURNAL wonderfully. Such letters are educational and should be interesting to all. We will differ with you regarding the fellow "who is loaded down with insurance." Can a man with a family, who is working for a living, protect that family too much? The very small fee charged places the protection in reach of all who "travel in foreign countries and receive journeyman's wages."

L. U. No. 995: Get away from that pessimism and give us a real letter.

L. U. No. 1060: Your letter is pessimism exemplified, but under the circumstances we will not condemn you, but extend our sincere sympathy. Let us hope that day will soon break for you, for you know that the darkest hour is just before dawn.

L. U. No. 1154: Come again with the stuff shown in your second and third paragraphs.

PUBLICITY SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 81, SCRANTON, PA.

Editor:

When I picked up the WORKER for this month I was sorry to see that my letter was not included among those present. I was sure that I had it mailed in time as it is our policy to hold our letter open till the last minute so as to get all the news to the brothers. So this is why I make sure and get our letter in this time.

Things are beginning to pick up a little now and conditions look a little brighter. Our old agreement stands for another year which is not so bad. Of course like all other Locals we have a few men on the idle list, but hope to see them all at work very soon.

That was a good cartoon in this WORKER and should represent the sentiments of all Locals, but unfortunately such is not the case. We take notice that a lot of Locals are getting in a letter which looks as if the different Locals were getting on the job with both feet. We would like to see the WORKER increase to about three times the size that it is at present.

We have the good news to report that our car was found, that is what was left of it. To begin with they sure did a good job in wrecking it. All tires were taken, the steering wheel also, the body sold to another man who paid 150 dollars for the body which is his loss as he is required to return the same to us. Brother Daley went up to where the car is and changed the body back to the old chassis. The fellow who stole the car is at present in the "can" with the prospects of going down the river for the job. He was under parole for the time being for stealing two other cars, and is at present under 1500 dollars bail.

As the time rolls around all too quickly I may as well get my little piece written and over with. I also have to report that

we have lost the Chamber of Commerce building to the only unfair firm in this town who work their dirty bunch of finks all kinds of time for little pay. The iron work went bad also and it will be a beautiful job to work on for those who do not care with whom they work. The firm which got the contract comprise two of our one time members and they are fighting anything connected with unionism.

We also at this writing wish to state that a former member of ours by the name of Howard Polhemus has seen fit to go back with this firm and do his little dirt. Action was taken on his case by the Local with the result that a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars was placed on his card. If any of the Locals throughout the country happen to run across this fink they will know how to handle his case. Before he became a member of this Local he worked for the Erie Railroad Company, herding the finks who were working at the local shops in Dunmore, a suburb of Scranton, and I suppose that he was like a fish out of water till he got back to his former level of associating with the same kind. In a few years Scranton will be as big as New York if the boys do not quit working overtime.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Milton Brownell, a boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Geiger, and a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Powell. All of the above boys are Fixers so you can see what over time does.

We have two nice jobs about to start up soon. One is the Scranton Times Building, four stories high, with provisions made for four more floors in the future. It will be a reinforced job and there ought to be all kinds of over-time on it. The other job is the Scranton Dry Goods Co. building, which will be a remodeling job. One thing Local 81 would like to know and that is how can we stop the Office-in-their-hat Boys who are springing up over night like mushrooms. I ran into one the other day who was getting away with a good sized job that ought to have gone to a contractor, but the contractors did not get a chance to give a figure on it. A certain contractor told me that a certain inspector told him that they do not file the application in the carpetbagger's name, but in the name of the owner of the property who is having the work done. This same inspector said that he thought that 81 boys were doing a lot of this work because the others who are doing this work were not so familiar with the Underwriters' rules. I think that is a lot of boloney on the part of the inspector and whether it is a knock or a boost remains to be seen. The contractors are to blame in a way, for if they were consistent they would refuse to sell to them, but the contractors are wanting to know what we are doing about it. Our answer to them is, as they are not in the Local we have no hold on them and therefore can not reach them, but we are not

selling over the counter and cutting our heads off. It would be a very good thing for all the boys if crockery work was prohibited all over the country.

Our meetings are being better attended than they were formerly. An assessment of fifty cents for failing to attend one meeting per month is the poison. I received a postal card from Bro. Thomas Harrington, who is at present down in Miami, Fla., enjoying the sunlight. He did not state whether he was working or not, but maybe he has got enough jack to hold him over for a while. I hope that he has. Keep in touch with us Thomas and let us know how you are getting along. Also lay off the dotted pasteboards as they cost sometimes a lot of jack to learn to read.

(RUSTY) SWARTS.

L. U. NO. 83, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Editor:

Have to use the "Air Mail" again. Late. Local 83 has a harder fight than any other Local in the I. B. E. W. To help the members of this Local improve their conditions we have installed a school in the basement of the Labor Temple. And you would be surprised, too, to see how many members attend. One night a week on code (Los Angeles has one of the best) and the rudiments and fundamentals of electricity.

Now, if any one in the I. B. E. W. knows of any one good book for inside wiremen or any one good set or a short one on every day wiring diagrams, please drop Local 83 a line and help us that much.

One would think L. U. 134 owned the I. B. by the way they are going to the convention.

L. U. 53, where have you been? "Out of town." Might mean in the country.

Boys, this Local has on a new membership drive and we are taking in new members and deferring examinations until some future date, which, of course, means that they will never take the examination. My contention is the I. B. can not afford to go backward at this stage. It must go forward. It seems only reasonable to me that the examination should be theoretical, medical, and practical. Let's hear from someone else. What do you think?

C. I. BAQUET.

L. U. NO. 90, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Editor:

It has been some time since Local 90 has been heard from through the columns of the WORKER. I had been rather smugly content with the assurance that I had been doing quite as well as my predecessors in office, until the receipt of your circular and leaflet. Your reminder has been timely, and it is gratifying even to a delinquent to note that it has met with quite a generous response.

We in New England are in such latitude

that the winter season affects the fortunes of building trade workers; consequently we welcome the coming of spring, with its usual promise of such a building boom as this staid old city never saw before. Of course, it never materializes. Each summer season sees about the same amount of building.

Connecticut prides herself on being the land of steady habits and of conservatism. We in organized labor circles can vouch for steady opposition to anything tending to further the prestige, or the economic interests of organized labor; and devoted labor leaders throughout the State are compelled to attend each session of the Legislature to fight against the passage of vicious legislation, sponsored by manufacturers' associations and chambers of commerce. We have been successful for two consecutive sessions of the Legislature in preventing the passage of an anti-strike bill; also, a bill to compel the incorporation of trades or labor unions.

We in New Haven are a part of the great industrial east and it would seem the field should be fertile for organizing, yet we are but poorly organized, so also, are the other building trades. Whether our condition is due to our unsteadiness of habit, or to the New England conscience we have not as yet determined.

However, spring is with us and building activity is getting under way. Several of our members are still loafing, but we have at least a promise of a better autumn and winter than that which recently passed.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the capitalists of industry there are three or four local unions of the I. B. E. W. in this State which are well organized and are developed into a source of strength and almost of dominance in their respective communities. We should have done as well.

This thrust is not aimed at the four or five devoted members of Local 90 who make trades unionism their religion and to whom no meeting is too many, and no hour too late, and no reasonable effort too great to put forward in the interests of their local union. A dozen such members must surely build up any union into a thing of strength even in the land of steady habits.

R. J. PATTERSON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 104, BOSTON, MASS.

Editor:

As I skipped last month I must try to get in on our next issue so the out of town boys will know that we are still doing business at the old stand. While nearly all other trades are at a standstill in Boston waiting for their troubles to be settled, our boys are all working, with a few exceptions. We miss the boys who have gone out of town. Bro. Ira Ross is pushing a gang in Brewster, N. Y., and J. B. Kenny is in Dover, N. J., both doing well. We were all glad to see Brother Joe McKenna looking

so well after his trip across the big pond. Never mind, Joe, you had to fall to do it; but you did see the old folks after 20 years and that is worth a whole lot.

Our genial business agent is kept moving early and late these days with bringing in new members and chasing up some of the boys who are inclined to slip. He is certainly earning his bit.

Our meetings are fairly well attended lately, as our contracts run out in June and new ones are to be drawn, with some alterations as to wages and working conditions. Boys, come to our meetings and hear something to interest you. Give us your views on the floor at the meetings not on the sidewalk and don't forget that yours truly is there to receive your dues. Come early and avoid the rush.

D. A. MCGILLIVRAY,
Financial Secretary.

L. U. NO. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Editor:

I wish to add another word from Pikes Peak region, or the Snowy Range. As befalls this part, we are as active as energy and cooperation will permit, and aside from our industry, we take a large part in our city's civic affairs, knowing that if our bread is buttered on one side, we can help measurably to butter it on both sides by forgetting occasionally about our economic betterments long enough to enter into the town in which we live, and help shoulder burdens so necessary to the well-being and community interests of our city.

There are many live issues waiting for right men to handle and the need can be supplied from labor. There is much we can do after 8 hours has been builded into our building structures, by putting our minds to work, and broadening our field of usefulness. Work is essential to the masterful program that nature has prepared, and maintained for all, upon the face of the earth, and our International Office does not count on 8 hours as a day in our service, but often 16 hours constitutes a working day. So when service is needed, aside from our job, be there, whether in local union affairs or for the general advancement of our community.

At the present moment our city is moving into the ownership and management of our light company, building a large steam generating plant, also one additional unit to our hydro system which brought the united cooperation of our membership, and today we are working solidly with our city to do all possible to become a working unit within the cooperative scheme. We do not hesitate to offer our service unstintedly to forward any constructive program for common good, because, when helping the other fellow's cause we naturally help our own.

I know of very little effort put forth for any permanent good but that really directly

or indirectly affects electrically our industry. So we are destined to have a part in it.

One year ago labor organized what is known in our city as "Kermess," a May Day festival, running three days, similar in detail to the Mardi Gras of New Orleans, but wholly in the hands of organized labor. Kermess begins this year May 14-17 with a giant parade with floats, where each organization participates, representative of his craft, and followed with field meets for children, prizes and shows, and various classes of entertainment in our city. All civic, dramatic, musical, art and fraternal societies take part and do their utmost to accomplish wonders for labor's program. Business and manufacturing interests, auto agencies and everything from schools, colleges and numerous clubs participate. The Chamber of Commerce of our city has been won over to labor, and has voted overwhelmingly to take no active interest in labor disputes, all of which wins for labor a high position in the city's cooperative spirit.

So labor does things in this region that bespeaks for the solidarity of common interest, and the old separationist idea has begun to crumble and decay. "Where there is unity, there is strength" holds good in union, and likewise in our get-together community idea and endeavors.

Our Labor College is organized for labor, by labor, and includes any and all of the citizens of our city, being adult, thereby again does away with labor's lonesomeness and commingles all again into common spirit. Let us cast our bread, "Spirit," upon the "Water"—humanity—and in many days being patient, for seeing and helpful it shall return to us in many, many ways. We do not, nor will ever comprehend how, but yet see, feel and realize.

This bears also within itself more especially to our brothers and organization. Oh, why not a home? Why separation, when ill, infirm, crippled or aged? Why, even then? Oh, cruel world, some one said. Not so the world but the people. Why so many catchers and so few pitchers? How could you have an organization which is all catchers and no pitchers? But we need one like this. Let the healthy, well, strong, generous ones do the pitching and those sick, weak and sorely afflicted ones do the catching. Yes, don't work so hard for short hours, big pay and better working conditions, and fail to devote some of your good fortune to those less fortunate.

We are not entitled to enjoy and see others suffer, are we? But if we help aid and assist a needy brother the white rose begins to grow and bloom within, some one said, and the feeling is felt around the world. Do you think the bird that sings its sweetest song down in the jungles of darkest Africa, where no human ear ever hears is lost? No. Or that the same with the rare flower that puts its fragrance upon the air? No. Radio tells us that all of nature

is vibrant with vibration and picks up all the good or ill everywhere and is broadcast through the ether to the farthestmost ends of our expanseless universe. So the good done, or ill, likewise goes out and is picked up with each animate, and also seemingly inanimate thing and fills life with a new song or dismal dirge.

Then let us begin to fill the great space with swelling good to our own and help make the earth and the cosmic universe radiant with good and wholesome effort. Thus the home is one of these essentials in human welfare that is so vital to many needful of our sympathies and work. Broadcast your ideas out and effort must not return void. Note: 10 cents per month will start it.

W. A. LOBBEY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 116, FORT WORTH, TEX.

Editor:

I have from time to time threatened to write to the JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS and would feel happy if you would spare me the space in our publication. My first and only attempt at writing was in December, published in January. Just a card wishing the entire Brotherhood success. The following month after the publication of my good wishes, I find that my red-headed friend from the coast (83) takes exceptions, gently, however, and in his crude way, remarked that I was at the A. F. of L. El Paso Convention and that I used the dictionary on the good wishes. Maybe so! I am willing to lay a little on the line that you went to the public library to consult Noah Webster on the meaning of such good wishes.

A reputation attaches itself and clings to our organization, to a community with just as much fixation as it does to an individual. As an I. B. E. W. member you are a trustee of the future reputation of the organization. Never mind what I do—do your part.

In looking through the WORKER and in coming in contact daily with the floating brothers, I find that the open shop movement is almost nationwide. Our city with its 175,000 has been a victim of the same disease. At first we thought it did not amount to much, and we let it get a hold, especially on the residence class of work. We were in error, and now we are up and giving them battle. A letter under date of March 14, 1925, was mailed to 3,000 business men and women in our city, recently asking the pertinent question, "Do you think it inconsistent for the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce to become partisan against the trade unions by harboring and fostering what is known as the open shop organizations?"

To date we have received numerous answers, yes, hundreds, and in all that we received there was only one business man who was mean enough to sign his name and say that he was not in accord with our letter. However, this same man stated whenever

he wanted mechanics he went to the union to get them. Our Chamber of Commerce with its Open Shop sign over it was without a president for over two months, because those who were in line for the chair refused until the Chamber divorced itself from the Open Shop. In our city among our people we do not use the word open shop; it is either non-union or scab—the latter in majority. We are having a forward labor movement at the present time, and have some international men with us. Among those that registered were four from the Miscellaneous Trades and Brother L. C. Grasser from the Building Trades. Bro. Grasser at present is assigned to Dallas and Sister City just 30 miles down the Trinity. But he has done some wonderful work in Ft. Worth in such few visits. We owe Brother Grasser one of the best Building Trades Councils south of the Mason-Dixon Line. To show our appreciation of what Brother Grasser has done the following letter was mailed to the I. O. Secretary, saying in part:

"The building trades of Fort Worth wish to express their appreciation of the service rendered in this city by Brother L. C. Grasser, who assisted in the forming of the building trades council, in giving advice to the local unions affiliated at their meetings, and in many ways rendering invaluable service.

"We have had many international representatives in Fort Worth who have rendered valuable assistance, and whose services were fully appreciated, but none who, apparently, have so profited from experience as he, or who could so ably present the trade union movement.

"Had we a sufficient number of representatives such as Brother Grasser, the public would be made to understand the trade union movement, the new members would be enlightened as they ought to be, and ours would not only be a united movement but the public would be with us, with the exception of the comparatively few who are prompted by the most selfish of reasons to fight organized labor."

There is more truth in the above clipping than poetry. Grasser with the assistance of the different building trades men and the miscellaneous trades combined will remove the open shop from our city. Any fair-minded man no matter whether he be an employer or not, will tell you that the open shop has a tendency to reduce wages and create long hours.

This being my first to the JOURNAL, have no idea the space it will require, but trust, Mr. Editor, you will grant the space.

J. J. F.

L. U. NO. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

Editor:

At the close of the last chapter Local 122 was about to put on a couple of entertain-

ments. They have been put on and were successful.

The first one was ladies' night. Right here before I forget, let me tell the brother Press Secretaries who were asking how to increase attendance of their Locals, that if they will ask the ladies each meeting night there will be no lack of members present. At least, Local 122 turned out 150 per cent.

We certainly had a fine time. To start with, we had a committee which was a better judge of turkey than the one we sent after watermelons sometime back was judge of melons. In fact, the turkey dinner the boys gave us was so good that no one thought to ask where the birds came from. Anyhow the committee turned in a bill for turkeys; so we took it for granted that they were purchased.

After dinner as many of us as were able went up to the dance hall and did our best at tripping the light fantastic. At least some of us did some tripping and there wasn't any stick in the punch either. At any rate "a good time was had by all," so good, in fact, that an encore was insisted upon. We are holding four more dances, one each month.

These parties are doing the Local a lot of good. They give the brothers and their ladies a good time, and get the brothers together so that we really appreciate what a lot of good fellows we have in our Local. We see each other at work or at Local and we never do get to really know one another and these meetings are getting us acquainted. As to the stag party that was held the writer was unable to attend.

In the March WORKER about 50 per cent of the correspondents had something to say about the Child Labor Amendment, so I will start to make sure of at least one comment in the April number.

A cartoon in the March WORKER says "Man is the only animal that works its young." That statement needs revising to a certain extent; in probably 80 to 90 per cent of the cases where child labor is used, man does not work his young. He works the other man's young. These cases are usually in the mills and factories.

Of course, on the farms of our country man does often work his own children. This is sometimes of absolute necessity (surely is if he is a dry land farmer), but I think most of the abuse along this line is not among the American farmers. It is the foreigner who does not intend to become an American citizen, and whose standard of living is very low who works his children day in and day out. They work themselves and the land for all it is worth and when they have a little saved, back they go to the old country where they are comparatively rich. I hope some day to see an immigration law whereby every one who comes into this country and goes to work or picks up land, will be compelled to become a United States citizen. Even in Montana, where we have pretty good laws concerning the prohibition of child labor, we are told

that families of Mexicans are brought in to work in the sugar beet fields. We are told that only the parents are hired to work, but they put the boys and girls into the fields also. We understand they work them in the spring before the close of school and along into the fall after school has opened. If those reports are true in Montana, they are true of other parts of the country—perhaps not in the beet fields but in cotton fields, etc. Perhaps not white kids or Mexicans, but black kids, but whatever the race or color, they are human beings and if no one else can put a stop to this abuse of child labor, let organized labor get behind this solidly. In this vicinity we have no child labor at present, but it is up to organized labor, in the sections where children are employed, to fight to the last ditch and then jump across that.

In some States the legislators turned down this amendment on the ground that it interfered with State's rights. Some of these States have laws as good, if not better than the amendment. We will excuse those States, but the ones who have not good child labor laws had better get busy and make some. In the meantime let's see if we can not get this amendment ratified.

Our injured list begins to look like that of a college football squad. Brother Baldwin no sooner leaves the hospital than Brother Niblock goes in with blood poisoning in his arm and Brother Miller burns the skin off his hands with 440. Niblock is getting along nicely and Miller we hope will be able to continue his duties as secretary without a very great lay-off.

I didn't get a letter in the WORKER last month, but if this gets by the board of censors it ought to make up for the omission.

BILL,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.

Editor:

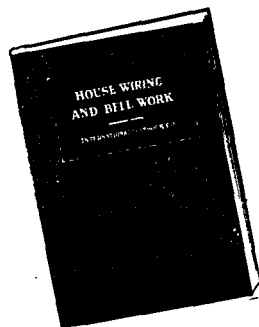
Conditions in this territory are improving for members of our organization, and prospects point to the opening of further employment in construction work.

In the past week we have placed twenty men on a construction job on the Clackamas river for the P. E. P. Company. The company will rebuild its line between Portland and Salem, a distance of about fifty miles. This work will be under way before the next issue of the JOURNAL is printed. It will provide employment for several men for a considerable period of time.

Excepting the situation with the Northwestern Electric Company, our relations with employers remain undisturbed. While the promise for employment is hopeful, there will be no shortage of men. We have within our jurisdiction sufficient men to fill all jobs that offer, but we hope to reduce unemployment to the minimum.

J. SCOTT MILNE,
Press Secretary.

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L. U. NO. 139, ELMIRA, N. Y.

Editor:

Having been appointed press secretary at our last meeting by our worthy president, who I think showed poor judgment, I will try to give you a little news from this neck of the woods.

I believe this is the first time this local has been represented in the JOURNAL with a letter so will give you a few facts about ourselves first.

When this local was organized it was a mixed local. However the linemen have dropped out one by one until now there are none left. As a result working conditions and pay of linemen are very poor here.

The inside men are more fortunate. They have kept plugging away until now all the big shops are 100 per cent union. We now have only two unfair contractors in the city and they are not big enough to cause us much worry.

Work here is fair. I believe that every one is working most of the time at least and we are looking for a good summer.

Our scale here is eight dollars per day now and we are asking for nine dollars the first of May. Do not know yet how we will make out.

The building contractors in this city have just formed a Builders' Exchange. I believe the main reason for this is to settle all wage disputes, etc., between the different crafts and the contractors.

I think one of their ideas is to have all agreements expire at the same time so they can all be handled at once instead of having one craft's expire April 1, one May 1 and so on.

We will know better how it works out next month as the carpenters and tanners are also asking for more money. It looks as though the contractors were lining up for a fight.

We are also discussing the subject of having all wire twisters licensed by the city to see if we can do away with some of these fly-by-night men we have here. If any of the locals have such an arrangement in their city would like to have them send us a copy of their city ordinance covering the same. Also tell us how it works out with them.

Our last meeting was going along fine until Brother Mattoon walked in minus most of his teeth and caused a riot. Our financial secretary, who has so much (?) hair that he can't keep it out of his eyes, rode Brother Mattoon so hard that he got excited and sat down on his new Easter lid.

Well, guess I have broadcasted enough for a beginner so will sign off for this time.

CAMPBELL,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 150, WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Editor:

Spring has opened up in this vicinity at last. I saw a robin in the back yard this morning, tugging at a worm. The robin

made me think of spring, and the worm of fishing. So have begun to clean up my fishing gear. We have a fine breakwater to fish from, and it is only a short distance to a Volstead Blind Pig. Ideal fishing spot, I say.

While out driving last Sunday, I counted over forty residences going up; it looks as if our boys will have a good year.

We lost out on the Public Service Co.'s second unit of their new power plant north of town.

Some of the trades are hungry for work or money, and did not want to pull the job. This action on their part compelled us to try to have them suspended from the Building Trades Council, in which we succeeded. This may look to some people as a backward step in unionism but it was the only thing to do, and it may have a tendency to keep the rest of the trades closer together. We have enjoyed a 100 per cent closed territory and this is the first step toward open shop and I don't think any of the trades want to see the open shop movement start in our territory, not even the trades that failed to support us in our recent trouble. It will take about three weeks longer to finish this job and I understand that the public service is not going to do any further work on this plant until 1927, so probably by that time some of the suspended trades can be better controlled than they have been in the past.

Bro. Rex Weakley, the Kenosha, Wis., Beau Brummell, is in the field as Business Agent, and has stirred up quite a bit of work in the south end of the county. Bro. Freddy Wilcox, our ex-recording secretary, has entered into the contracting game, and the boys wish him all the success possible. Of course we are going to keep track of Freddie, as he knows just how to cook a ham (English style), and sure wields a wicked butcher knife when serving it in our annual smokers. Bro. John Hanlon was appointed delegate to the Building Trades Council, and has given our Local good representation. Jack is quite a talker; he called to see me a few days ago, after I had said hello. It was the last word I could get in the conversation for two hours, so I said so-long and beat it. But more horse power to him.

The Waukegan First National Bank, an eight-story job, is about completed and is a fine looking structure. We have had quite a few of our boys on it. A St. Louis contractor had the electric work and Roy Haugen, of St. Louis Local, is the foreman. Roy is one of the finest union men that this Local has ever come in contact with. St. Louis should be proud of his membership. One of our brothers made a remark at the last meeting to the effect that the old days were gone forever, as he could remember that after the meetings, someone went home with a bloody nose. The arguments in those days had more pep and

punch than they have now. So at our next smoker we will try and have a few boxing matches to remind Brother Miller of the good old days.

A great deal has been said during the war about profiteering in food stuffs. Since then it has been bootlegging. I have found something that has either of them beat. In the exclusive district (Cabbage Hill) that I live in, the neighbors charge fifty cents per month to draw water from their wells. Well, I can remember when my dad gave me a dime to pump our well dry, so we might have fresh water to drink. I guess these people charge for water so they can save a few pennies for a rainy day. Since I have moved here I have drunk only three glasses of water in six weeks, and feel like a two-year-old. If any one can beat this for abstinence or profiteering in Adam's Ale, I would like to hear from them.

Our scale is only \$1.50 per hour, and if food stuffs and water get much higher, we will have to get an increase in order to keep the kitchen mechanics working three times per day. I was talking to an ex-saloon keeper a few days ago, and he said it was the general opinion in the good old days that a man who drank over a quart of whiskey was a drunkard, but now if a man drank over a pint of moonshine a day he was a wonder.

Sparks Schroder, our recording secretary with the three-stage amplifying voice, was appointed the one man sick committee for Waukegan, and is right on the job 99 per cent of the time. Of course he can not fill his official position when he is sick. Hence the 99 per cent.

Since starting this letter I was talking to Bro. Rex Weakley, the amiable and affable Business Agent, and he tells me that he has quite a few calls for men in the south end. A report like this shows that

Rex is a go-getter and not a wait-till-it-comes.

Radio station W. H. T. that is being built near Deerfield, is rushing along. So when you listen in on this station just remember that union men put in the job. Bro. Joe Scherer, the Business Agent of the Fox Lake district, is working on the job, and we expect to place a few more men on it in a few days. In the past when we needed men and could not furnish members we issued permits to ones that we thought were eligible to membership, but this proved unsatisfactory. Now if we need more men we are going to give the three-year apprentices a chance to work with the tools at journeyman's pay, until they have passed the four-year period. This will give them good training and will prove a benefit to the Local.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has declared cities can't enforce the Contractors License Law. This will give the cigar-lighter and screwdriver pseudo electric contractor a clear field to mutilate B. X. and porcelain. One of these contractors whom I have the misfortune of being acquainted with asked me if the Local made the members use white or red lead on the joints of conduit. The Public Service Co.'s employees guide book specifying the settings of meters, switches, in fact all that an employee should know about electric work has just been published. In one of their prints it shows the installation of a three-phase switch with a notation below it, stating be sure to ground the middle wire of all switches. Of course this as a misprint, but when Bro. Walt Brenton was told of it he said, now I know what to do with the missing neutral.

At our next smoker I am going to try to have the boys give a prize to the baldest headed man in the Local. I don't

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expect to win the first prize, but I am going to give the rest of the gang a hard run for their money. One of our boys from Janesville (Christenson A. B. Note A. B. stands for At the Bat) is sure to win the first prize. It is a pleasure to look around the hall and see his venerable bald head each meeting night. We have not had a very good attendance lately—most of the excuses given are that it was lodge night. Now, I admire a man going to lodge, church, or civic doings, but we should remember that it is this organization that enables us to pay lodge dues or pew rent, and we should arrange to attend meetings first and try to arrange the other meetings so they will not conflict with our union meeting nights.

Far be it from any of our members from employing any skate mechanics to do any of their work for any of them. But this is what No. 150 is doing at present. We have a few shares of Public Service Co.'s stock, and as stockholders we are considered as a part owner of the Public Service Co. and are employing skate electricians on the new power house. This should be a lesson to us and others to invest our money only in union controlled stock.

Bro. Bob Randle has just returned from China. He is telling the bunch how he was in the Chinese Army and was stabbed with a pair of pearl inlaid chop sticks, and for three weeks had nothing to eat except chicken chop suey. He further states that he got \$500 per month (mex) and 13 cents a head for all he killed but said he didn't kill any, because every time he took aim on a Chink, another stepped in the way and spoiled his aim. This sounds like bunk to me, but I won't dispute it as he is a brother of mine.

Speaking of brothers, we have quite a few in our Local. The Totterdal's, Cyclone, the Step-on-it-kid, and Sid, the Rudy Valentino of No. 150. Bro. Joe Scherer, the Fox Lake Business Agent. Bro. Vic Scherer, the Fox Lake Sick Committee. Bro. C. E. MacDonald, the snuff chewer. Bro. E. P. MacDonald, who favors Navy Plug. Bro. Bob Randle, the Oriental Sea Lawyer. Bro. W. H. Randle, of Biflex Products Co.

SINECURE,
Press Secretary (Pro-Tem.),
Local No. 150.

L. U. NO. 151, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Editor:

On receipt of your letter of recent date asking local unions to select a press secretary our president handed the job to your humble servant, and I am afraid I am too poor a scribe. But I shall try anything once. While work is not booming in this locality almost all electrical workers seem to be busy. The city's Hetchy Hetchy Water and Power job—the electrical part of it controlled by L. U. No. 151—has kept a good

many of our members at work and when building of towers and stringing wire started or was to start the Engineering Department declared their intention of erecting the towers with laborers, but through the efforts of officers of L. U. No. 151 and the S. F. Labor Council, they were convinced that it would be better to let the electrical workers do it. That plan has given employment to a great many linemen through the winter months at \$6.50 per day and board, a day consisting of 8 hours; but the job is about completed now. Private corporations are doing or getting ready to do considerable work in the northern part of the State this summer, but under open shop conditions, unless we can convince them it would be better for all concerned to sign up with the Brotherhood. Enclosed you will find what is sent out by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, paid for by the voters, as propaganda against the Water and Power act. This act was on the ballot in California last fall, but they do not say how many thousand dollars of the voters' money they spent to help defeat it. It will be on the ballot again at the next State election in 1926, which will be the third attempt, and we hope the charm.

L. U. No. 151 has the honor of having the President of the local as president of the San Francisco Labor Council for the ensuing year, Bro. W. P. Stanton being elected to that office at the election in January, 1925.

I will try to have a letter from 151 in the WORKER each month from now on as this is the first for several years. Will pull the switch for this time.

PRESS SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 163, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Editor:

Hello, fellows, Local 163 signing on. Some more hot air. But why not, for we live right in the coal regions? Say, fellows, I have to report one more birth this month. Bro. Bill Baughman is the proud daddy and the cigars flowed freely. This makes a total of two so far, for that reason it requires more money and work so we are signing up a few more contractors. Now, boys, who is next? Why not a wedding? I know of one soon; the fellow lives on Third Avenue, Westmoor, unless I am wrong. Eh, Charles? We have had a few travelers coming through; been able to place four of them; the others took a train because they were afraid of a long wait, and that they might go broke.

Well, fellows, we are now located in the Carpenters' Hall, 41 East Market Street, meeting every Tuesday at 8 p. m. Everybody invited. Mr. Baldwin, who locked our men out in November admits having lost about 12 per cent business. However, this means 65 per cent, as contractors don't tell the truth in this matter. We have some of our bad-egg contractors who violated agreements now begging for an agreement of 25-26; and, fellows, this local goes on record as giving

them damn stiff stuff to do before we will consider them.

Well, Bachie, I hope you and 211 are on sociable terms with us again. I hope business is doing well. What is friend Milton Turner doing? Our business is a little short, due to the miners' new agreement. That has not been settled, but we have all hopes for the best. Stone & Webster's job is unfair as yet, and not hiring, any electricians, anyway, and for the benefit of those who run in on this job unnoticed, and have a card I might say you will be found out through other union crafts and punished severely; so keep off until further notice, as we are not selfish here and will notify all through this JOURNAL.

Well, Rusty, old trusty, how's it by Scranton? Are you signed up for another year? I hope so, anyway. Plumbers all signed up here for \$10. The only craft asking an increase; were out about 10 days.

No. 28. Frank, see you are still on the job. We had one of your members here for a couple of days. He blew out for unknown parts. I received all the news before he left and, believe me, I am glad to be where I am if such is the case as to working conditions. When I left there three years ago No. 28 had about 1,400 members I believe. Why such a drop? Is this right? Are you all signed up for the future year? Harrington wherever you are how are the wife and children?

No. 21, glad to see Philadelphia represented. What seems wrong with a letter from No. 98? Pat Bandel? Oh, yes, Pat, like Casey Jones used to call Harry Wolf there, Mr. 28. No, Pat, I hope not, as our boys are responding to the call of our financial secretary very well after our Executive Board closed in on the fellows who like to draw the pay O. K. and forget they owe any dues. However, they are paid up fine now, and as soon as we get a bad egg out of his shop, he goes or all the other men will. This is no joke, and they well know it.

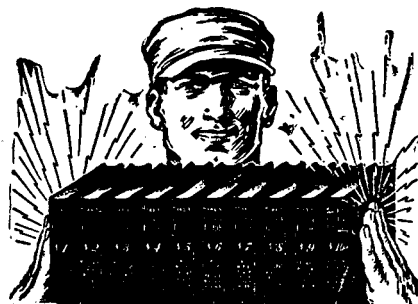
And for our members to know in 163—that on June 1 we are going to summon every man before the Executive Board who is not paid up to date and see why unless out of work. You who are guilty I know all your names so don't try ducking me on the street for we—the Executive Board and all good paid-up members—mean business. Think of the insurance, \$1,000—a protection for your family—the five-year card, worth the highest initiation fee of any local, and last but not least that you are a union man and not just a card man with a privilege of working in a union shop with union men and receiving union wages.

This also for the benefit of you married members. I, too, am in the same boat—one wife, two children and paying a \$60 rent. My dues are more than yours and I have my bills to pay, too. Tell your wife to read this and if she doesn't believe it call at 22 Gates Street, Wilkes-Barre, and the

proof is here. Wives, shame your husbands if they can't show a card paid for the month. It is to your benefit as well as his and our I. B. E. W.

I want every member of this I. B. E. W. to ask his wife to read this part of my letter and openly confess that these few lines are facts. I know some of you fellows say some (——) but it comes right from under my hat and vest. Call me what you may I won't hear it. Go to it. Don't forget we receive money order or checks through the mail if unable to get to the meeting on time. Payable to Local 163, I. B. E. W.

I just learned from our business agent



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I. B. E. W.

that we have every man at work and two permit men also. Boys, this is wonderful news, as it is the first time that it has occurred since last summer. I hope at this reading some other locals will admit some of this stuff.

Buffalo, we accepted one of your members this week into our lovely city, name Garrigo.

Now just a couple of lines to the world; if you ever think of taking a vacation in the mountains here is the place; most wonderful scenery, and second only to the Alps. See Wilkes-Barre and her coal fields first. A beautiful summer resort only ten miles from here and plenty of cottages and hotels. Immense fresh water lake, large steamer, plenty launches and rowboats surrounded by all union men. We need your money. Send your friends. Thanks. I guess Bachie will do a little shouting for the seashore now. Well, fellows, this solves the crossword puzzle for this month. Prosperity to all.

PARKS.

L. U. NO. 172, NEWARK, OHIO

Editor:

As it is time once more for the pencil pusher of 172 to get busy again, and as my last letter got by and appeared in the April number I will shoot another one in for May, so that the members won't think I am lying down on the job. I see my old local, No. 65, Butte, Montana, has come to life. Say, boy! why didn't you sign your name at the end of the article? I will say you are some critic. Help yourself, brother; go to it. You see as I am an old member of 65 I am interested in you, whoever you are. We are very glad to report that we have no brothers idle, and will say, brothers of 172, you ought to be thankful. Work of all kinds is very scarce here, but owing to the fact that Newark Telephone Company is and has been rebuilding its entire system in the last two years, work provided has been a Godsend to a bunch of us in the line game. I would not advise any outside brothers to blow in looking for work unless you have a bunch of dough in your jeans which you want to get rid of, as there are no prospects of any new work starting this summer outside of present telephone construction.

Will now change the subject, and give all brothers at large a chance to get a recipe for making sassafras tea. I guess most of you readers of the WORKER at some time in your lives have taken this dope in the spring. Bro: Harry Beasley has a new way of brewing it, and if any brother wants the recipe send Brother Beasley your name on a self-addressed envelope, with about a dozen two-cent stamps, and he will show you how you can make sassafras tea and get your winter's supply of fuel all at the same time.

Brother Mason is very busy every evening attending chicken suppers and banquets, and at the present high cost of living he must be saving considerable in grocery bills. Bro. Doc Farmer is at work again after a long

siege of eye trouble and he keeps a stogie factory busy supplying him in smokes. Bro. Don Leedy has taken unto himself a wife. "Happy Life," Brother Leedy, to both of you. My fountain pen wants a drink, and so do I. With many thanks to international officer, Brother Bugnizet, for his very interesting editorials in this month's WORKER, I will fade away until June issue and if any of the brothers of 172 think they can improve on these letters they can have the job and welcome to it. Bye, bye, until June.

W. WILDS,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 184, GALESBURG, ILL.

Editor:

The April issue of the JOURNAL surely is the best ever. Each month is an improvement over the previous one. The scribes are surely turning in some fine articles.

This week the Illinois injunction limitation bill will come up for passage in the general assembly with fair prospects of the friends of labor putting it over. This bill is, I think, the most important bill coming up at this session. Brothers, watch how your Senator and Representative vote on this bill. If they vote against it place them on the retiring list at the next election. Also watch how they vote on the electrical inspection bill of ours. It has passed the Senate 30 for, 9 against, and has good prospects of passing the House by a good majority. This action ought to be taken before this goes to press. We have just completed our new automatic traffic signals on the main drag here which I think is somewhat of an improvement for this burg. The Illinois Power and Light Company is wiring their general office building with non-union labor, which was to be expected, for they don't love the electrical workers very much in this vicinity. However, we are still trying to kick the bird off of this job, but so far have been unsuccessful. The gentleman who is doing the job is an ex-member who dropped out of the local when we needed members badly, and ever since has been broadcasting all over town what a bum bunch of guys we have in this local. All he ever did when he was in was to whine and cry about conditions, and to sit back, when there was any work to be done, and let the other fellow do it. His name is Al Anderson. The only time he has been away from here is when he was in the army. It is a long road that has no turn. We will yet place this wise bird where he belongs, but such is life. If we were all alike, it would be a funny world.

While the boys are wondering where some of the old-timers are in the Brotherhood I wish to say "hello" to Chris Smothers, last heard of in K. C. K.; Happy Frazer, over at Peoria; Shorty Wade, out in California somewhere, and poor Richard Pasley, if he is still in the land of the living; also Sam

Carpenter, out in Houston, Texas; and Harry Brown, of either No. 9 or 134. I wish any of you old friends would drop a line now and then. My address is below. That's all for this time.

A. W. MAZE.
240 So. Prairie St.

L. U. NO. 188, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Editor:

Local Union 188 not being heard from for some time I will endeavor to write an article on the economic question. I have made a careful study and diligent research into economics and I find it is beneficial. By all study and research, you may read any book, paper, or magazine from the Bible down, and you will not find any ready-made solution of the economic question. In my study I find one solution of this great question.

In all the past ages, no religious books or prophets speak of the economic question, while the problem has been thoroughly solved by the teachings of the Trades Union Movement. Certain regulations are revealed which insures the welfare and well being of all humanity. Just as the rich man enjoys his rest and his pleasure surrounded by luxuries, the poor man must likewise have a home, provided with sustenance and not be in want. * * * Until this is effected peace and happiness is impossible. All are equal in the estimation of God; their rights are one and there is no distinction for any soul; all are protected beneath the justice of God.

W. H. STRIPPY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 192, PAWTUCKET, R. I.

Editor:

This is my first letter to the WORKER. Please send it through.

Hello, boys, it may seem kind of strange to hear from 192. Yes, it does, since we haven't said much in the WORKER for a long time. Well, I tell you there seems to be some excuse for the press secretary not to write. Take me, for instance. I have been going to an electrical school four nights a week and had a lot of home work to do besides. Therefore I didn't have much time to write to the WORKER. I know this is a poor excuse, but I have to say something of the kind. I was made press secretary the first of the year. The boys will excuse me. Of course I want to apologize for my negligence.

I might as well say something about conditions here in Pawtucket. Business has been fair up to the first of the year. Now business is just as dead as rock. Quite a few boys are doing nothing, and some are working only part time. Poor business doesn't discourage 192; the boys stick together pretty well. We have quite a number of members,

and they are all good boys to have in the union.

January 6, 1925, we held installation of officers. The officers are Squire Renshaw, president; Eddy Randall, vice president; James Trainor, financial secretary; Rock P. Martel, recording secretary; Frank McCann, treasurer; Vincent Mulvey, foreman; Clarence Proctor, first inspector; Tom Walsh, second inspector. Every member was there. I tell you why because we had what the boys call a blowout. This was in the nature of a turkey supper, the biggest turkey supper any man can have; we had everything you can think of. And, believe me, it seems as if we had the biggest local in the country. We also had singing and stories. Brother Tom Young kept the crowd laughing with his bed-time story. We also enjoyed local singing by our president, Squire Ranshaw. We had other outside singers and a magician. We all had a good time and the blowout, as the boys called it, was heard all over Pawtucket. I'll close now as I am green at this work and it's hard for me to find something to say. I'll try hard to dig up something for next month.

JOHN CEALLELLA,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NOS. 210-211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Editor:

The Easter Fashion Revue for 1925 was favored with a perfect June day and the promenade was ablaze with a riot of colors. The ladies of course captured first honors but don't think the boys were far behind. Honest, Mame, I didn't know whether to bite some of the latter lollipops or kiss them. You know what I mean. They were strutting along in grays, tan, purple and

Rheumatism

A Remarkable Home Treatment Given by One Who Had It

In the year of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Sub-Acute Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who are thus afflicted know for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, but such relief as I obtained was only temporary. Finally, I found a treatment that cured me completely and such a pitiful condition has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted, even bedridden, some of them seventy to eighty years old, and the results were the same as in my own case.

I want every sufferer from any form of muscular and sub-acute (swelling at the joints) rheumatism, to try the great value of my improved "Home Treatment" for its remarkable healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address, and I will send it free to try. After you have used it, and it has proven itself to be that long-looked for means of getting rid of such forms of rheumatism, you may send the price of it, One Dollar, but understand I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer, when relief is thus offered you free. Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson,
310K Durston Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.
Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.

lavender, reminding us of a cross between a barber pole and a bull pup. Why even the golf stockings were passionate and that reminds me of the contrariness of mankind. Now and then we would see a little feller, somewhere between the ages of six and ten, dressed in a cute little long-trousered suit, vest and all, while right behind him came some big six-foot boob in knickers, a wrist watch and cane.

One particular couple worthy of special mention were a pair of high-yellows tricked out in the latest fashion. Her face was rouged, eyebrows penciled and lips like a couple of strips of red flannel; now to top it all off she had a large mouthful of gold, and great big black eyes, which she sure could roll. He was as proud of his lady love as any peacock and was no slouch himself when it came to dress. He had crashed the bank roll for a beautiful blue serge, a big Stetson and a nifty pair of patent leathers. I'll bet those two dingies led the grand march at the Pullman Porters' Ball.

One dandy even went so far as to wear an English top hat while the Barber Shop Trio came down the walk in purple suits. Never saw such an array of vivid colors before.

Some of the "Broads" have adopted the latest fad in topcoats, the same as worn by the Prince of Wales. You know the kind I mean, with the little velvet collar and belt in the rear only. Say, they look pretty ritzy at that so suppose that some of the Beau Brummels of 211 will be wearing them shortly.

The crowd was estimated at over 300,000 and that's quite a gang to feed. About 25,000 came by machines, which resulted in the worst traffic tangle ever experienced here, taking thirty cops nearly four hours to straighten it out.

The open season for renters is almost here and we, meaning the Missus and her other third, have decided not to rent out the bathroom this year. Instead we expect to partition off the front porch and erect a couple of pup tents to take care of the overflow. I might add that should they be insufficient, we have secured an option on the roof of this apartment building whereby with the addition of some more hooks we can sling up a few hammocks and then pray that it doesn't rain.

Speaking personal like for a couple of stanzas, our charming, curly-haired, elongated financial secretary of 211, Bill de Hepp, declared the season duly and legally opened a few weeks ago and is playing the "Reason" in "Why Girls Leave Home." Just at present the Debonair Kid is busily engaged in corresponding with the Rockem and Sockem Matrimonial Agency of Newark with the avowed intention of meeting the young, beautiful and demure widow who is advertised as being sound, gentle and city broke, an excellent cook, skilled seamstress and wonderful housekeeper. Incidentally

her fortune is rated at 75,000 bucks. Oh, Bill! how could you?

To continue in the personal column, will some one kindly advise me who told Baldy Salzman that he could play pinochle. Hepp and Sinny should teach that Bimbo the first rudiments of the game.

Recently a visitor observed his ninth wedding anniversary by presenting his wife with a gold medal. It was inscribed "To ——— For Sticking it Out so Long and Heroically," and that is the beginning of a new and expensive era for us benedicts. Nowadays if the dear girls don't "stick it out" they nick your wad for the costs of a separation and alimony. Later on we will see some of the divorcees and real widows with more medals and decorations strung across the chest than Pershing or Foch ever dared to wear.

The daylight saving starts tomorrow and that means twilight ball games. The 211 team is again entered in the Industrial League and Manager Hurley has had the boys out to practice for the past month. The baseball committee is giving a smoker early in May and promises a very good show with not less than ten acts. Here's hoping that it's a grand success.

The 1925 agreement for 211 slid under the wire without a ripple, practically the only change being a dollar a day increase for the helpers, making the scale now ten dollars for fixers and five for the help.

This concludes most of the local news so will dwell for a few more pages on the April issue of our JOURNAL. I suppose that the readers noticed the "regrets" of the editor and only a month ago he said, "Come on in byes the water's fine." Well, 68 of us did and he was "sunk." What did I tole you, huh? (Editor's note: Deadline, boy, first of each month, Hein?) However, for the excellent editorials of late we must pardon him for this time but don't regret too often.

Hello, Roy, long time no hear of yuh. Thought you surely had migrated to the land of oranges and blanket stiffs. Migosh, old kid, don't ever degenerate into a two-State tramp. We got them here and to listen to some of their travel talks you would think they were real globe trotters. These two locals really harbor some members who have been farther around a ham bone looking for the meat than the two-State trolley tourists ever were in their lives.

Was exceedingly glad to learn from Brother Holly that the poor little pussy cat is not resting in a nameless grave. I sincerely hope that it is kept green throughout the entire year and that flowers are planted each Decoration Day.

Would like to be able to accept your kind invitation for the summer but cannot make the grade this year unless I can rent out a lot of those hammocks. Sorry to miss the hanging but will endeavor to make it interesting for the proposed com-

mittee if you will promise to appoint Shorty Matlin as chairman. Did the tornado give you any overtime?

Tenshun, 53. I saw a K. C. news item where a bum was pinched who needed four baths before your police would place him in a cell. The judged sentenced him to jail until he took twenty-five voluntary baths with an attendant supervising the operation. The vag admitted that he hadn't bathed since July 4, 1924, so presume that he believed in the old story that water rots leather and rusts iron.

We never wear smoked "specs," Duster, and beach pajamas will never become popular here with the girls. They, I mean the pajamas, hide too much.

Now "3-M" of 567, the spelling of the editor's name causes me no trouble but I hope that Fire Alarm Ike learns to spell it; so far he has wasted four checks.

The scribe of 611 is good, but why shouldn't he be, having the whole of New Mexico for color and copy and absolutely no competition?

Welcome to these pages, 638. We note that you are two years old, so wish to inquire where you have been all that time. Centralia is a great little burg and I fed there good.

Don't make me laugh, 968. Your city isn't on the map, as you say; it's only on the B. & O. I bucked the extra board for nine months out of Grafton over the Mon Division and cussed every time the caller came after me unless it was for a 97. Those old 88's were worse than hitting the grit in Arkansas.

Also noted that several of the knights of the pen are using these columns as a collection agency. Perhaps they believe that it pays to advertise; well, it does, some things.

By the way, Mistuh Ed, did you notice that the printers' devil, or maybe it was a devil of a printer, committed a terrible omission in my letter for April. The boys here are so used to see my stuff under the heading of Locals 210 and 211 that I had a darn hard job to make them believe it wasn't my fault that 211 was left out. You see, since they gave me this pen they just naturally think that I gotta be on the job in full each month. Then again some of them even tried to hold up my salary for April, claiming that I didn't write for 211. Help me out, will yuh? Don't you think I got this Sheaffer under pretty good control? Here it is nearly nine full pages and still going strong, but will have to dead-end pronto or else be listed in the Regret column. Should anything like that actually occur I would thank you to return the manuscript C. O. D. (no kidding).

Last Edition

(Now, Brother S'lunk beat that one.) "Bugs" Lehrer, the original collegiate of 211, has returned to the Dennis job so the

"R. Y. P." of the "Salamander twins" is happy again. Walt will tell you all about it. Ask him, boys. As a rule a little praise now and then don't hurt nobody, but some time ago I mentioned something about a big-hearted, sunny-natured "Harp" from Pittsburgh, who was teamed up with me and since then he has caught up with the biggest grouch in captivity and again I don't mean maybe. ('Tis not myself I'm meaning.) Of course I wouldn't mention any names but if that guy with a hump on his back don't change his tune I'm going to apply for separation, or I should say dissolution, papers and that's that.

Sorry to orate that Bob Armbruster, 211, is down with a severe attack of pneumonia, but latest reports are very favorable for a complete recovery.

"Windy" Draper, 210, is in the hospital as the result of a bad strain. He expects to be operated upon in a few days. Pleasant dreams, old top, and don't wake up cussing or fighting.

The non-attendance epidemic seems to have hit 210 with a bang of a bang. Out of a total membership of seventy-five there are but eight who show up regularly. Brother Tarbert suggests that we give up the hall and move down to Army's. That would save the rent but the officers' salaries would have to be doubled to stand the pace down there. That just reminds me that Army is none other than Bro. Harry Armstrong, who has been away from the elec-

ANAEMIA

A remarkable discovery has enabled thousands of worn-out, tired, nervous, anaemic people to increase their strength and energy, often in two weeks' time, and to quickly change their leaden pallor and listless look to the pink skin, rosy lips and sparkling eyes of glowing health. Formerly they were given the old-fashioned tinctures and pills made from mineral iron, which many doctors now say are scarcely assimilated at all, and so give little benefit. But since the discovery of a new combination of organic iron—Nuxated Iron—which, being like the organic iron in our own blood, is promptly taken up by the blood, thousands have found that they can banish every trace of tiredness and dizziness, those peculiar pains and that nervousness incident to old age, in a few short weeks. Furthermore, Nuxated Iron does not injure the teeth or disturb the stomach. It quickly helps build up rich, red blood that carries new strength, vitality and youth to your whole body.

No matter how weak and ill you feel, or how many other medicines you have tried in vain, make this convincing test: Take Nuxated Iron for just two weeks, and if you do not notice a wonderful improvement in strength and energy and look years younger, the druggist will promptly refund your money. Nuxated Iron is sold under this absolute guarantee by all good druggists

trical game nearly ten years but still retains his card. How's that for real dyed-in-the-wool unionism?

Enuff is plenty so will quit while my credit is good.

BACHIE.

L. U. NO. 229, YORK, PA.

Editor:

It has been some time since a letter appeared in the WORKER from this local. Will try to make up for that as far as my ability allows.

Work here is plentiful enough to keep all men working. Brother Welsh deposited a traveller here from Jamestown, N. Y., and went to work on our new hotel building.

The school board voted a loan of \$700,000 to build a new school house. They bought the ground about three years ago and tore down a row of houses, and then got cold feet when it came to starting building operations. Bids will be asked on the building in the near future. A new Y. M. C. A. building is scheduled to go up this summer. All the money for that is available at the present time. Right now a new theatre, the Strand, is nearing completion. Several of our boys have been strutting their stuff there.

Money is also available for a new hospital, but the "powers that be" cannot decide on the location. A new Building Trades Council is being formed here, after our being without one for several years. All the locals have signified their desire for one, and so a charter will be here in a short while.

There have been several attempts to have a city license law passed, but it has failed, to date. However, we will throw it yet. An association of electrical contractors has been formed and attempts made to regulate the prices of wiring. However, the "carpet baggers" have them on the run.

A new scale goes into effect the first of May, with a ten-cent increase for journeymen. To all indications there will be no trouble.

Brother Ira Davis, of 143, Harrisburg, is running the hotel job here. The writer is wringing conduit on this job.

"I belong to the union; do you?" posters are sticking around on the poles. They are helpful in keeping the union spirit to the front.

The proposed amendment from L. U. 117, for Pension Certificates after 25 years is a good idea. While the writer has been in the local about two months, still it is something to look forward to.

Following a recent meeting. "Bit" Lindeninth and Harvey Fink had quite an argument as to who could take contract work the cheapest. Neither claimed the honor. Harvey is one of these boys who tells you that he can tie knots in three-inch conduit.

How about Hunlock Creek, Local 163?

If you are going to close it, you must be getting busy. Will close. Hurrah for the Brotherhood.

ALBERT RICHMOND,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 238, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Editor:

Here we are again, waking up fast. We have moved into our new quarters and I believe everyone is taking more interest in his local. We had a most successful meeting last meeting night and got several questions settled for good. We are beginning negotiations on a new agreement and have decided just what we want. Taken all the way round our new agreement is very reasonable and several employers have already signed up. We also hope to bring in some new ones soon. If curbstoners could only be made to realize how badly they hurt themselves in proportion to wrong they do to us we would not have any such animals. We are trying to reach rock bottom in our ideas now so as to help this great western H. C. grow and grow in the right direction.

E. A. BUYCK,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Editor:

We wish to thank our old editor for past kindnesses and congratulate our new one, and say that to the older readers the WORKER progresses and shows steady improvement. The editorials are instructive and should all be digested with care and our family letters show steady improvement and interest. Let's all help to boost our journal.

We have had three very good years in this section, chiefly on account of the large building program of the University of Michigan. This has practically come to an end for a time and we have men without work. Therefore, we advise men to get in touch with us if contemplating coming this way for work.

There has been some question about how Bro. F. Schairer got his broken arm. He got in an argument with his Chevrolet one cool morning and came out second best. But we are glad to hear, Fred, that all is mending well. We are pleased to note the pickup in attendance of our regular meetings. It is a healthy sign. Come on up and say what you think. We want representation.

Bros. Jimmy Chisholm and Oscar Preiskorn have been busy with the Building Trades Council in conjunction with the coming year's working program.

Brother Koch was married yesterday. You kept it pretty quiet, Otto, but we all wish you the best of luck.

We were talking of mean men and Bucky Howard said, "Well, the meanest man I

ever heard of was a Scotchman who on Christmas eve fired his revolver out the front door and then came in and told the kids that Santa Claus had committed suicide."

Good night!

C. C. W.,
Press Agent.

L. U. NO. 255, ASHLAND, WIS.

Editor:

A great many members of this Brotherhood are desirous of having every local send in a letter to be published in the JOURNAL, I am one of those members, and for that very reason I am going to write a few lines to reveal just what is going on in this great city. The winter was very quiet and extremely cold. Our members were pretty much all employed throughout the winter so that helped considerably. At present the Sterling Electric Company, of St. Paul, are wiring the new Soo Ore Dock that was completed last fall, so that will spring some of the boys out in fine shape. The local contractors are picking up considerable work for the summer, so that will help to a great extent. At the present writing things begin to look very bright for the future and I believe that this coming summer will be better than we have ever had. At least I hope so.

We had a very successful meeting on April 8. Bro. Edw. Johnson invited the members to assemble and hold our meeting at his residence; this of course was too good a thing to miss so all the regular attending members were right on the job. We have Bro. J. T. Durocher with us now and he was one of the active ones at the meeting. Joe was formerly out of a Chicago Railway Local. We are indeed very glad to have Joe with us. During the progress of the meeting Mrs. Johnson appeared on the scene; she at once made a motion to declare a recess for twenty minutes so that the members who were present could partake of a lunch that was in readiness in the dining room. The hour being late, I believe every member in the house supported that motion, including the president. Well I am not going to mention what we had served, or what consisted of the feed for the reason that those that were not there would never forgive themselves for not being there. This way they do not know what they missed. After twenty minutes of eating there was a different looking bunch of electricians in that house. Before the lunch was over President Bruce inquired of some of the members if we were going to hold our next meeting at Brother Johnson's residence. The coffee was excellent, and if I remember right every one present called for the second cup. I just can't remember, but some one in the dining room was served with the third cup. If I hadn't been ashamed of myself I would have done the same thing.

Here is Eddie's house number, so that if any of you out of the city members who call in the city and want some of that coffee that I am speaking about you will know where to direct the taxi driver. Here it is: 704 12th Ave. W.

I was just wondering whatever became of Bro. J. D. Parson. I understand that he was in the city, but I never got a chance to see him. I hope he is making good wherever he is.

From now on until the first of the year this local will be heard from every month, but by different writers, and the writer sending in the best and longest letter will be rewarded with a prize given by the Local. Here are the writers for the different months until the first of the year: For the month of May, S. J. Talaska; June for Soderbeck, July for Manley, August for Margenau, September for Bruce, October for Emil Johnson, November for Durocher, and December for Edwin Johnson. Any one of the writers who miss their respective assignment will be assessed one dollar. I expect that the outside members of this local will be on the watch for the letters of the different writers. Some of the writers are beginning to gather news so that when their time comes they will be able to show their stuff.

(Editor's Note: This is a unique plan. Worth watching by every member.)

I hope that I have not taken up too much space as I realize that other writers want a little space devoted to their work. Thanking the editor for inserting this communication in the JOURNAL, with kindest wishes to all members of the Brotherhood.

S. J. TALASKA,
Press Secretary for the month of May.

L. U. NO. 256, FITCHBURG, MASS.

Editor:

Since my last letter to the WORKER, conditions in this "neck of the woods" have not improved enough to crow about. Some of us are getting half time and quite a few do not make out so well.

Brother Smith made a visit to one of our meetings last month. In his talk, he hit on a few important questions, but his chief point was on the importance of a business agent in every local union regardless of

TIRES WITH 500 NAIL HOLES LEAK NO AIR

A new puncture-proof inner tube has been invented by a Mr. T. S. Milburn of Chicago. In actual test it was punctured 500 times without the loss of air. This wonderful new tube increases mileage from 10,000 to 12,000 miles and eliminates changing tires. It costs no more than the ordinary tube. Mr. T. S. Milburn, 331 West 47th St., Chicago, wants them introduced everywhere and is making a special offer to agents. Write him today. -- Adv.

size and I for one will give Brother Smith credit, he was some speaker; in fact he was so good that we woke up next morning with a business agent on our hands and with nothing for him to do.

Well, the Executive Board had a gathering the next night and I think from now on we will be able to keep him "humping." The brothers will please rise, while I introduce our business agent, Bro. E. J. Cushing.

Brother Lacey, of this local, is about to join the ranks of the aristocrats. I hear he's going to sell the Harley and become the owner of a Ford. Good luck, John!

We are troubled with quite a few would be contractors in this vicinity; they are not making a decent day's pay themselves and spoil things for the legitimate contractors, and I think the only way conditions will be cleaned up is to give the inspectors authority to enforce the license law of this State. Quite often we have a fire and the cause is usually defective wiring done by some guy that has no more idea of the business than the man in the moon. That's a case where the good suffer with the bad, in the eyes of the public.

Have heard a few reports from friends who have just returned from the "Sunny South" and their stories of conditions there are somewhat different from the ones I read in the letters in the WORKER. I guess that old saying, "Foreign fields are green" is more truth than poetry. Will stop now as I must rock the baby, and will have to get some rocks. Best wishes to all.

H. L. FRYE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 259, SALEM, MASS.

Editor:

Conditions good.

Everybody working.

Wage increase of 5 cents per hour—\$1.05 to \$1.10. No trouble.

Work seems to be picking up a little.

A movement is on foot whereby Gloucester may be absorbed in the local. It now has no union at all, it being infested by rodents who are trying to still each other's squeal. If such a move is accomplished it will mean a furthering of unionism in a territory that is now considered hopeless. It also means that consideration towards legitimate and recognized contractors will be shown, inasmuch as there is no possible doubt that it will open up a new territory for business.

Our recording secretary is in possession of papers that have very much to say regarding prison labor. It is a well-known fact that a large output of commodities issues from prisons and jails daily. It also is a well-known fact that prison labor receives little or nothing from their jailers for their labor. Conditions in some instances, if the facts were widely known, would so sicken and disgust the general buying public that no doubt it would mean the disappearance

of prison-made goods from the markets of the country.

The writer is in no way trying to discourage the efforts of those who, out of criminals and lawbreakers are trying to mould a type of citizen any country would well be proud of, but to me it does not seem fair that the ones who are striving to earn an honorable and honest living, keeping always within the law, and aiding instead of hindering government, should be made to suffer for the folly of others by having the markets flooded with commodities and necessities made by convict labor, thus greatly restricting the buying and selling area which rightfully belongs to the type and class of citizens who are outside and not behind prison bars.

When the time comes, and may God forbid such a time, that free and law-abiding citizens must enter into competition with convicts and lawbreakers, who in the eyes of the law are not citizens and have no rights as such, then let them tear down the prison walls and flood the country with the murderer, the thief, the destroyer of womanhood, the drug addict, the diseased in mind and body, the drunkard, the bootlegger, the swindler, the anarchist, all of them loose upon the communities as their products have been loosed and let them mingle with those who buy their products, knowing full well that by so doing the very structure of unionism will be shattered. Can they not however see farther? Can they not visualize the result that must surely be if the union market is shattered by prison-made goods? Will the union market alone suffer? People in general do not seem to realize that directly or indirectly the majority are getting benefit from unionism.

Forgetting for a minute or two "union" and "non-union," would it not be better for country and self to buy such goods manufactured by him who on receiving such recompense for his labor, goes to his home held together by the just reward of his labors, a free man, a good citizen, glorying in the right to be able to earn an honest living; not to buy the goods manufactured by him who arrayed in a striped suit and cap sees the rising and setting of the sun through bars, whose home is the prison cell, his bed the prison cot, his employer the gaoler, all because he had tried to destroy what the free man had built up.

Now, remembering again that there are such things as "union" and "non-union," do "non-union" shops benefit in any way on account of the union? The writer says yes. A non-union worker remarks, "Why should I join a union when my conditions are as good if not a little better than yours?" If so, we ask him, "Why are they?" Is it not because of the fact that the owner does not want the unions in his shop? To keep his employees satisfied he has got to come pretty near to union conditions or else go them one better. He offers bonuses, gives

a day off now and then with pay, and various little such things. Oh, yes, he certainly is a mighty nice fellow. However, get rid of the unions! The result? No one has to give a reply. The answer is too well known. Witness the Am. Tel. & Tel., the G. E., the U. S. M. E., etc.

Make certain above all things that whatever you purchase is not prison made but honest-to-God union made. Look for the RIGHT label. Do not let simply "Union-made" suffice. It may be false.

A movement is on foot also to organize a Building Trades Council in the North Shore district. I believe this would be of great benefit to everyone concerned. The local has previously joined the State Building Trades Association, and no doubt will soon see the benefit of the move.

The local had two delegates—Mike Musto and yours truly—at the eleventh semi-annual convention held at Lawrence. Something doing every minute. Not a dull moment. I would urge on every local union to always send their full quota of delegates to any convention; it makes for difference of opinion without which there is no progress.

Brother Barkhardt is soon to hear the ringing of wedding bells. I wish, in behalf of the local, to extend to him the deepest sympathy. I mean, the best wishes and all happiness in his new career. (Take it from me, George, it's going to a h— of a long voyage.)

Brother Allen, I am glad to report is much better, and we hope that soon he will be able to join us at our meetings again.

Say, Ollie, it's about time you put your other foot over isn't it?

The Central Labor completed last month a very interesting and instructive course of lectures held in Electrical Workers Hall, covering all phases of union lines of endeavor. The speakers obtained were of the best, including professors from colleges, heads of building trades, organizers, etc. It was to bring education to the workers and to show them what is being accomplished and the results obtained by unionism. The President of the Central Labor Body is Roy Canney, our recording secretary, and we are glad to know such progress has been made under his tenure of office.

The report has it that Brother Proctor has bought some new records! Camp's daily dozen, and he is now going to reduce.

Stand by the union label, it is the only safeguard you have.

J. F. FLYNN,
Recording Secretary.

L. U. NO. 277, WHEELING, W. VA.

Editor:

I will have little to say at present, as everything is clearing up pretty well. All we want now is a signed agreement, but I expect we will have a h— of a time to get it, but we are all good stickers and we

are going to fight for it. I would like to say one thing to the brothers throughout the country. We are having a lot of trouble. I would like all brothers to stay away for a while, but just as soon as things are straightened up I will surely let you know. I am sure we will have an agreement signed in less than thirty days. I then will be only too glad to let you all know through the WORKER. The scale is 75 to 78 cents. There will be considerable work here before long, but the companies won't start anything new at the present, but we are going to win a few good points if we can. I would like to ask the Locals that if there is any work in your districts to please put it in the WORKER to help out lots of good brothers who are on the road and give them a chance to live and not be so selfish. I would also like to hear from many Locals that do not ever have a letter in the WORKER. No matter if there are only five or ten members, drop a few lines; let the brothers know what is going on in your district. No matter how small, if we are to win anything we must all cooperate and show a little brotherly love for others. The companies all know when we are split and they all know when to try to ride us, too.

The miners have won a very good point according to the morning papers and that is no uniform officer of the law can be hired to protect scab mines. So I can see several good points working our way. Let us all stick by one another. I see according to the paper that the Child Labor Amendment is likely to be defeated. If it is, I think to my knowledge is a disgrace and a shame for a country like this to abuse such a good cause. When I go out and see the hundreds of children from the age of 12 to 18 going to the mills and factories to work for a very small sum each day, my heart aches. While we men could stop it and feed our families easy enough if we will

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only cooperate and stick together as we should. Well it is bed time for me. I will retire and broadcast sweet dreams to all.

HARRY H. BREWER,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 295, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Editor:

I write a few lines for the May JOURNAL, so that the brothers may know that L. U. 295 still holds a charter, and in order to tell them of the progress that is being made at this point. The members of this local have been having a hard fight for the last six years, but we are just now entering a reconstruction period and are taking advantage of every move to get all the boys back in line.

Most all card men are working and the prospects look bright, as our men have two good jobs well under way. One firm got a job the other day and Local 295 received four signed applications from the shop in less than ten days.

Brothers, do not be misled by the newspaper bunk that a great era of prosperity is sweeping this city and State. While 'tis true that conditions are better, it is only a step in the direction of normal conditions in this city. Brothers, give us your moral support and do not crowd this vicinity till we get all of the bosses in line.

Say, Brothers, I have often wondered if any of you have ever seen or heard of Bro. Hugh S. O'Neal, who was last seen in this neck of the woods over six months ago.

Being new on this job, I will sign off and may come again with better reports. Best wishes to all.

K. D. VANCE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 298, MICHIGAN CITY, IND.

Editor:

For the May issue of the WORKER will give just a resume and outcome of the April letter. First in line comes the inside men's agreement and wage increase. We are pleased to state that the contractors all come across and also that our Business Agent, Brother Taylor, and the other members have at last succeeded in getting all the other shops in to No. 298 and we have a 100 per cent organization.

The linemen are about all set with the N. J. G. and E. Co., so everything seems to be working out just as it had been planned. But not without a lot of effort on the part of all the members in one way or another. But it just goes to prove what can and would be accomplished if everyone would lay aside their "Little pet peve" and get out and hustle for the good and welfare of the union.

As to the work in this locality it is beginning to pick up as the season for building advances, and at present all journey-

men are working and just about taking care of what work is now coming in. The Insull interests advise that they intend to start work on their new sub-station here this summer. The power house project will come later. These are to be built on the site of the "Old Hoosier Slide" on the shore of Lake Michigan.

Presume a lot of our would-be wrestlers will be heading this way to visit and witness the Lewis-Munn match in Michigan City's Sky Blue Bowl on Decoration Day. Welcome, Brothers, and may you be better able to wrestle with your daily problems; thereby, and your Local's problems at once in a more concise manner.

Now, 298 succeeded in reaching the 100 per cent and so can you, brothers, if you will just solder and tape that open joint in your make-up and get a straight, even flow of energy, and go after the different things with an "I will" spirit.

W. B. ALLEN,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 301, TEXARKANA, ARK. TEX.

Editor:

Brothers of Local No. 301 have selected a poor scribe for their press secretary. However, I cannot be criticized for making an attempt, as that is more than any of us have done as far back as I can remember.

We have less than twenty-five members and less than ten that attend regularly.

Our working conditions are fairly good. We have just enough work to keep us busy; however, work falls off at times and puts two or three on the extra list. We never get any more than we can handle.

We have several big jobs under construction now, which will keep us busy for the next month or two, but we have no prospects after they are completed.

The locals all have their troubles but the main object of my writing was to let you know that Texarkana was on the map and was still alive.

Closing with the expectations of writing more next time, I remain.

A. S. HENDERSON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 303, ST. CATHERINE'S, ONT.

Editor:

At this season of the year in most places where the organization is alive, I believe they are out to make new agreements and new wage scales. An argument that will be trotted out as it always is, is that labor costs so much, that it makes business slow. In a very round about way I came across some figures that no doubt will interest those who are faced with the old joke referred to above. It appears that a committee of American business men, presided over by Mr. Hoover, have been inquiring

into the causes of inefficiency and loss of production in the chief American industries with a view to apportioning the responsibility between management, labor and other factors.

	Responsi- bility against management	Responsi- bility against labor	Responsi- bility against other factors
Men's clothing.....	75%	16%	9%
Building	65%	21%	14%
Printing	68%	23%	9%
Boot and Shoe.....	73%	11%	16%
Metal Trades	81%	9%	10%
Textiles	50%	10%	40%

We are still wrestling to try to get an agreement with the Street Railway here. Brother Ingles is on the job again. But the trouble seems to be far from over. Up to now the boys who joined up are sticking with us; to my mind this is the only chance of ever getting any justice in this life. Might say that we have witnessed in this jurisdiction this first few weeks what a lack of organization has meant to the canal workers. This is a story in itself. But the main point in that story is this: That if men will not protect themselves in an organization that is operating for that purpose right at their own door, how are things going to straighten themselves? Brother Noble and Brother Ingles have both worked on this question, but what could they do when they had no membership behind them to make a case? And so it goes on. And I want to say here to those members who may think the union is only of use to get a raise and then quit, that if you do, your raise won't last very long after you quit your union. Make up your minds to stay all the time in the union.

This city as you know is named St. Catherine's. I don't know whether it is named after the Saint who suffered at the hands of the tyrants in Alexandria in the early days of the Christian religion. Pardon my reference to this, but I want to point out that the union man here is in about the same position, or to explain the union electrical worker in this district one might liken him to the fellow in the puzzle house that we all know so well trying every door to find a way out. You know 303 has been on the "air" for about seventeen years; its history is like that of an elevator, one constant up and down. At times it takes some up to the top and they get off. Then they find the crown of success, all their hearts desire, a bosses job (mostly straw); having the dollar stamp written on them, they quite naturally forget the elevator or rather 303. A good number have been taken down or gone down in the elevator, stepped out at the bottom and are still there. Luckily for the interests of the I. B. E. W. or for those gaining advantages by pointing to the "union scale of wages" and the "union wouldn't stand for it" and so on, there has remained in the cab of the said elevator just enough integrity and con-

sistency to keep the car going up and down. Truly a weary process just to keep the enthusiast chasing shadows. Time goes on while you are waiting for better conditions and then trade is dull, and if it wasn't for one damn thing after another damn thing, why we would all be on Easy Street. It is this waiting and growing older that makes the boys grow tired. They see how the waiting is serving one end. While they wait and walk or ride on a bicycle they see the new models, bless your heart, containing those they are waiting for. Waiting and left to wait.

We don't get the local wiremen in the Local; they stay out because there are so many obstacles; they have other expenses. The Benefit Association is a pet excuse, but I notice before we had that there was some other reason. They had joined something else and it took all their time.

Brother Martin, our worthy local president, has asked me to request the Locals throughout the United States to ask any applicants into the Locals who come from Canada why they hadn't joined a Local while in Canada. We of 303 would like to know this.

Looking through the JOURNAL for April I am pleased to see two letters from other Canadian Locals. It's about time. Glad that 303 woke you up. And so many letters this month. Brother Editor, must feel proud.

Brother Parks, of 163, I'm sticking you, but good luck to you. Our brother of 46, with the good name is right there. Have you had a holiday Brother of 53? Like your story, Brother of 477. The trouble is around here they are not ashamed of themselves for not belonging to the union.

Just learned that the Street Railway job is finished and a big gang has been laid off, including some of our members who have been hoping for an agreement for so long. Here they are after the union got nothing and coaxed along till the job finished. My prediction coming true.

THOS. W. DEALY,
Financial Secretary.

L. U. NO. 309, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.
Editor:

Turning from the toils of work, worry, and sorrow, Local Union No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill., put on her suit of joy and left in pursuit of a good time at a place called Landsdowne Park, where a dance for mem-

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MINN.**



bers and friends only was held. Now you would ask as to a good time. Did we have it? Well if any of you readers happen to know Bro. E. S. McTyre, of K. C., or Bro. Augustus F. Loepker, of Local Union No. 134 of Chicago, just ask them. You know Brother Augustus about the hour of 12 o'clock had his attention called to what he thought was a fight. Well, ask Brother Augustus about that. You know that we all crave excitement at times, so does he.

At this dance we were pleased to have brothers from all over the country with us at this affair. I should say before we speak of the dance that we entertained Bro. Al Carter, of Belleville, Ill.; J. Hartman and sparring partner, Leo Doener, of Local No. 1 of St. Louis, Mo.; O. E. Jennings, of Springfield, Mo., and more from other Locals in the adjacent vicinity. It pleases the writer to mention before we go too far that Local Union No. 309 wishes to express her gratitude to Bro. E. P. Doyle and to all those who helped create the wonderful time that the membership had that night. Now you know that in every country and Local Union there is what is called a Sheik. Well so have we. Now the most elaborate thing about our Sheik is the fact that he is Irish and to prove this his name is Edward Patrick Doyle. Odd as it may be it can not be helped, and dance, you should have seen him. Oh, boy.

We also had a beauty contest not like the one you have heard of before, but different. This one was some class because it was for the most beautiful electrician. To describe this object, it has a chin like a shovel; nose good for a fish-hook, and ears like a mule; the best we had at the dance at that time. Now to expose the name of this handsome electrician I must say it was no one other than Brother Flotran, formerly of Local No. 1.

There were no less than 400 countenances in this. Bro. G. W. Beers was under the impression that he was more beautiful than Brother Flotran, and undertook to take the prize by main force and awkwardness, but the ladies being for Brother Flotran, Brother Beers met with the strong arm of the law. But the laugh was on the crowd as it was a frame up. Like all true American dramas we had our villain and heroine. This plot runs something like this: A certain Mr. Murphy, who gave his name as Mr. John Anson Murphy claiming by all the Jupiters of Jupiter that he is a Democrat, Irishman, and E. E., that Anson was his middle name. That is the villain. Now a Miss Spencer and friends of a Local Engineering and Construction time office, who blessed us with her presence and exposed this Mr. Murphy by informing us that his name was not Anson but Antonio and the proof of this was in his looks and action after 1:00 o'clock.

Now we will venture out upon the dance floor and see what is taking place here.

There is slow-foot Glenn strutting his stuff; Hans Wagner two-stepping to the tune of a waltz; B. S. Reid, Business Agent of Local No. 309, was waltzing to the strains of "Red Hot Mamma;" General Foreman E. T. Smith was getting a free ride on some lady's foot while dancing. Behold Gus Stohr trying to keep five notes ahead of the musicians or training for a marathon race, while Brother Ripley, R. S., is teaching some fair lady how to fox-trot; Fred Onling and John Oldendorf were instructing in the art of wrestling; while E. T. Jones, who worked for a while down No. 702 way, is knocking em dead; Brother Shading, B. A. of Local Union No. 1, had a real pose and sure can step. Miss Patterson is explaining to Mrs. Dothitt and some more girls what a wonderful dancer Cy. Johnson is.

Several of the boys between the ages of 17 and 24 are making some dance signs, but they might be better. It is time to clear off the dance floor for the prize waltz; in the judges circle we find I. O. Officer O. E. Jennings. Mr. Green, cartoonist for the Pathe News from Hollywood, who is a visitor at the home of Bro. F. Sims, and C. Provost; well, of all the waltzing we have ever seen it is here. The prizes were given to Mrs. J. Hartman, wife of Bro. J. Hartman of Local Union No. 1, and G. W. Beers, of Local Union No. 309.

Upon coming out into a large room we see Bros. Newgent and C. Provost and C. Calvin plotting; we had better keep an eye on them. Mr. Estey and Mr. Roess are talking to some ladies and they are all laughing. I wonder what the joke is. C. Provost is going in the back; let us follow. Well if here is not Brother Hurley, of Omaha, and Chanlee, of Springfield, Mo., in back of the bar serving the drinks, soft by the way. Now boys he was drinking a bottle of soda pop when Brother Hagenbacker, of Belleville, Ill., came in saying something about not wanting to dance. What is up Hagenbacker? Miss Williams a member of the Railroad clerks, gave us the treat of the evening in several vocal selections. I want to say Miss Williams has a wonderful voice, and we wish to thank her for her kindness.

I understand quite a lot of our membership was out on auto watch; well that is that. Bro. A. J. Frey in moving the musicians to their respective homes when suddenly mixed them up very badly by removing two wheels from his machine by force. They decided to walk home; so did Brother Frey. The dance lasted until 5:00 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. C. Salmons thanked the committee for placing Brother Salmons at the door to receive the guests. Mrs. Salmons had a wonderful time dancing. They say Bro. G. Otenberger was put off the floor for arguing with the musicians for not playing "Sweet Adeline." Behold 'tis 12:00 o'clock and here comes Bro. B. H. B. The famous

foreman from Grade 20, all dressed up in his work clothes. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc. Bottles. Now he is going home. Bro. W. Hackshaw, who was in the check room said this was the first thing he ever checked. Everybody left as happy as could be. Brother Touchette and Wegner report great success.

A MEMBER.

L. U. NO. 323, W. PALM BEACH, FLA.

Editor:

"Where Winter Spends the Summer"

And now that spring is here I will reverse the regular order of things by coming in very meekly, my last note I went out slamming everything, hence my return in this penitent manner.

Sorry that spring has come, as this is one town that the boys believe in leaving about the first of March; have had some wonderful boys with us all winter, and will keep open house for them again next year.

I wonder how our old friend, C. S. Michaels is getting along with his new born babe (Local). Mike, we all have our hats off to you, and don't mind the scissor-bills, as they will come in line soon as they can see the light of day.

I believe that some part of the population of this grand and glorious United States believe that W. Palm Beach is a haven for all the boys in the country that would like to get a card, seems that they think that we have a machine for making card men in this town, but alas, some of these self same men are finding out that our investigating committee has the same things that sharks are famous for, and we will have to use capitals to spell it, "TEETH." No more of the easy stuff; they are making them all lay their cards on the table.

Oh, yes, I almost forgot, we did have a nice big fire here about two weeks ago, and yours truly swung on the end of a three-inch hose for the better part of four hours, and what a pretty sight (not me, the hotel), or I should say the hotels, all frame structures, The World Famous Breakers and The Palm Beach, also several of Palm Beach's most exclusive shops, but that will only mean more work for the boys, and the best part of it all was that no one was hurt, nor a single life lost. The Breakers was a five-story building; the Palm Beach, a four-story building. The Breakers had over one thousand rooms, the Palm Beach about three hundred, and both places were filled to capacity.

The first of this year the Executive Board in conjunction with the Board of Trustees secured the large meeting hall in the new addition of the Labor Temple with the idea in view of being better able to take care of our increasing membership. We have accommodations for at least one hundred and fifty and as yet have not been able to count

more than sixty faces. Of course if you are not interested in what is going on, stay away and pay your little fine for non-attendance, but it is much nicer and shows that you are a good member if you spend at least one night a month in protecting yourself and becoming acquainted with what your organization is trying to do, not to say, becoming friendly with your Brother members, some of whom you have never met.

On to Seattle, that should be the slogan of every Press Secretary sending in copy until the big show is over. The old man's home is a good idea but let's try to get a 100 per cent turn out for the convention.

As a lamb I will retire with this little missive, hope to hear from you all soon. "BAA!"

F. J. MCGINNIS,
Press Secretary, Local 323.

L. U. NO. 343, TAFT, CALIF.

Editor:

Since my first letter came through O. K. I will endeavor to enlighten the brothers on conditions in the oil fields and the now famous Elk Hills Naval Oil Reserve. That famous Doheny Pan American Co. has electrical workers here working for \$6.50 per day. I am sorry our Local had to reject one of these men (a voluntary applicant) because of lack of qualifications. Other oil companies pay \$7.25 per day. One must do inside as well as outside work. Sundays are the same as other days. Our inside scale is \$9.00, but as generally is the case the work is unsteady. We have taken in two new members and lost one by traveller and one by death. Brother Harold DeWitt is here on T. C. from No. 12. We have no members working at the power company or phone as far as I know.

Some companies employ as many as 15 electricians and not a card among them. Organizer Shook paid us a visit March 18 and promised to return. We are surely hoping he will do so. Local 343 has a new Financial Secretary in the person of yours truly.

When these fields are properly organized many of our traveling brothers should find jobs here regularly instead of the part time system now worked out by the big company. Right recently a gas engine man was made head electrician on a lease here.

AL GIESKIENG,
Press Secretary.

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L. U. NO. 349, MIAMI, FLA.

Editor:

Miami Blues: I sold it too cheap.

Brother Oaks has returned from a visit to Cuba and New Orleans. He looks good and seems to have enjoyed himself.

Brother Schneider is out to fool the real estate men. He is raising a mustache.

Brother Henly and his wife enjoyed a ten-day tour through Havana and other interesting places while in Cuba. Brother Henly returned to the Biscayne Elect, and in telling his experiences he told of how one cafe allowed you four glasses of good old-fashioned beer with every dinner. More power to Brother Henly.

I suppose by this time the public in general has read about Miami being visited by a tornado on April 5. Now we like to have the world know we are very much alive here and that the Chamber of Commerce is spending millions of dollars to tell the world we are away down almost to the end of the U. S. A., but in a case like this we certainly don't want the public to think it was one of our advertising methods. The storm arose like any other rain storm and then it started to rain, but I'll say it rained and there was a good deal of wind. I don't believe it lasted over ten minutes in the vicinity of the city in which I live. There was quite a little damage done and about six persons were killed and a number injured; also about fifty houses were totally destroyed and about the same number damaged. Charitable organizations donated large sums of money to the unfortunate victims with the Elks Lodge topping the list with a check of ten thousand dollars.

Delegates have returned from the State Convention which was held at Daytona. There was a splendid delegation from this city and along the East Coast; also our brothers on the West Coast were well represented. The proposed Compensation Act Bill being one of the chief issues, took up most of the time. There being two proposed bills the one presented by the West Coast won out after a lengthy discussion.

Brother Thompson was elected to the executive board to replace Brother L. R. Mabry.

Miami—the city of sunshine—greets you once again.

As Miami is a winter resort of tourists, we had an extra big season this winter because of the new horse racing track at Hialeah. It is said over one million dollars were spent on this new track. The greyhound races are a feature at night as they race on a track illuminated by over fifty R. L. M. dome reflectors mounted about 7 feet high using 500 watts in each unit, which produce an excellent and even distribution of light rays over the entire track. The Spanish Jai-Alia pronounced Hi-Li game is also another added feature at night.

Brother (Curly) Grace, the most famous globe trotter known from Coast to Coast,

has adjourned to our fair city and we hope he will stay to lighten our burdens when called upon.

Bro. William (Catfish) McCort, who has been here all winter, has gone back to Texas to see if all the bull is in the big lots of that State.

Brother Petterson, from Atlantic City, who has been here some time, made a good delegate to the Central Labor Union, and we hope he continues to stay in our vicinity.

A member asked me the other day what was the difference between an alligator and a real estate man and I said you can get away from an alligator. By the way, most of the boys own real estate here and must admit they use good judgment in their buys.

Miami Building Trades has advanced to where they have bought a large lot with a three story building on it which will be used as a Labor Temple. They have used very good judgment and bought in the down town district which goes to show they mean to be business men. They plan in time to erect a twelve story building on the present site so we are strongly in favor of the present committee.

We had a very good fall and winter here and had a good many floaters drop in and see us. I'll say most of them are staying on although work has slowed up a little, but we expect a good coming season.

We are proud to say our fair city is going forward as the Government has provided a few million dollars to develop our harbor and we have at present several large passenger steamship lines as well as freight lines coming in every day.

Brother Lang, my old friend, has gone back to Chicago, but we expect him back in the near future. We hope he has no mud on his heels after his visit to the stockyards when he returns.

Bro. J. B. Cook, of Hartford, and Brother Caldwell, of New York and Providence, are still with us after their all-winter visit here and we expect they are natives now as the sand is in their shoes.

We must admit we felt proud to be able to entertain the A. F. of L. Executive Board when they decided to hold their meeting this winter in our city. Brother Wilson, our secretary, had the honor of showing them how the cocoanut and palm trees sway and how the horse and dog races were run off; also other interesting sights one will see in this tropical zone.

Brother Wilson will represent the C. L. U. and Brother Bowes, our B. A., will represent us at the State Convention to be held at Daytona April 6, and as the proposed compensation act bill will be brought up there we hope the convention will adopt it.

A few months ago we celebrated our tenth anniversary by having a real old-time smoker with boxing matches, some good parlor stories and a few old-fashioned drinks one could get around the corner before prohibition. Most of the boys re-

ported to work the next morning, but a good many didn't.

Best regards to Bros. Flo Stanton, John Mullens, Cassidy, and Vogler, and the other boys of Local No. 3, of New York, also Bro. Smith, the R. S. of Providence Local No. 99.

Brother Hull, our district organizer, did very good work last month in organizing a linemen's Local. From the latest report their Local is getting along fine.

CLAUDE S. MORGAN,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 353, TORONTO, CANADA

Editor:

We have not had many letters in our JOURNAL from Canadian Locals. What is the matter with the Electrical Workers in Canada?

Our Local has a very poor showing in membership for a city the size of Toronto. The population is about 600,000 people within the city limits, and a great number outside (This is with all due respect to the efforts of Brother Ingles and Brother Noble. As far as their ability is concerned I do not believe we could get better men. They, indeed, have spent considerable time and effort in this locality).

For a city of its size, I believe Toronto is a big leader in the consumption of kilowatts. Our wages here are, as Brother Holden said the other night, when his new boss had asked him the wage rate, Brother Holden said, "Some pay as high as 85 cents." He got 85 cents.

I have just worked for ten days for a Jewish contractor on a Jewish Labor Temple (there being a union clause in the contract), after a little argument which lasted nearly the entire job, I got 80 cents per hour. I barely succeeded in doing as much work per day as he expected. He told me the first day that the lowest wages he paid were 65 cents per hour (he meant the highest). I found out after that he only had one man and helper working for him.

Bro. J. W. Curran was deploring the fact the other night that about all you read in letters to the JOURNAL is "keep away from our town as there is no work and we have a long list of unemployed." Jimmie said a month full. Now, believe me, brothers, let me tell you Local 353, which is a mixed Local (the linemen are in 636), will extend a hearty welcome along this way to "Toronto, the Logical Location." Although we always have a few members unemployed, I can say for sure that a stranger will be hired by most any contractor in preference to our Local members. So come along all you wiremen and we may organize the shops in Toronto yet.

A fact about T. C. from Canada to United States, Canadians only (that is people born in Canada) are admitted to the United States. If one of our Canadian members wishes to go to the United States to work, he of course gets his T. C. at 10 cents. He

pays his dues one month in advance at \$2.65-\$2.75. He then applies to the American Consul for permission to enter the United States. The Brother being successful and for the payment of ten dollars he is given a passport, but not before he has secured a doctor's certificate (I don't mean a 'per' for a bottle of Scotch). They both cost the same, two dollars. Also he must get two passport photos, about two dollars, and two birth certificates. These formerly cost 25 cents, but now cost 75 cents, making the two cost \$1.50. And last, but not least \$8.00 head tax, which I believe makes a grand total of \$26.25 to get into the United States. This, all without railroad fare. Is the line between Canada and the United States gradually getting heavier? And are we getting farther apart?

About four years ago I took this office of Financial Secretary because they could get no one else. This was after the secession movement and formation of the Canadian Electrical Trades Union. Prior to that time our Local had 1260 members and all officers were well paid for their services. There were two business agents, salaries \$55 and \$40 per week; a financial secretary, \$45 per week; the president, vice president, and recording secretary were paid monthly, also the stenographer. We had a good office with the furnishings paid for. Now after four years of honest effort and hard work on my part I have increased the efficiency of the secretarial work so that we do not require all those high salaried men. The financial secretary is the only salaried officer, he gets \$5.00 per month and the recording secretary gets the amount of his dues paid at \$2.65 per month. I now carry the entire office in a small suit case, and the membership pages in the loose-leaf ledger which equals in thickness one-half the pages of our JOURNAL. That alone is some difference as I first had four ledgers with four hundred pages each, and they were not light. How is that for efficiency? Soon after the split when the Local began to realize that it was still in existence (the charter still hung on the wall), I wrote a few letters (some say too critical) to Brother Ford about our vice president and organizer, the two International representatives in this districts. This all simmered down to a phrase in one of Brother Ford's letters, that

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there was no one who could come into our district and work magic that would help our situation.

The situation in Toronto remains the same (We are apparently standing but I do not know what for). We still have about 30 per cent of the membership we had left after the split in September, 1920. This is not counting the linemen who went from us to form Local 636. We still have our 353 charter, but have not exactly cleared up all our debts incurred by the Local before the split occurred. The Canadian Electrical Trades Union has nearly as many members as ourselves, and their dues have remained the same. I believe \$1.50 and \$1.75 per month. As all the wiremen have been licensed into three grades, they have formed what is known as the Licensed Journeyman Electricians' Association. They ask two dollars for initiation fee and two dollars for six months' dues (if I have been informed correctly). This association is supposed to be trying to negotiate an agreement with the contractors. The members of Local 353 pay \$2.65 per month, \$1.90 is P. C., 25 cents for S. B., which leaves us 50 cents per month per member on which to run our Local. Our dues are too high to meet this competition. Can some one in our Brotherhood suggest a remedy for us outside of reducing the per capita? Is it true that this condition is prevalent in a number of our Canadian Locals, meaning that the I. B. E. W. has in its membership only a small percentage of the Electrical Workers in Canada?

In Toronto there are a great number of eligible members working for contractors. A number more are working for the Toronto Hydro-Electric System in its different departments and the Bell Telephone Company, with its various departments; also the Toronto Transportation Commission which operates a great number of cars and is claimed to be the best car system on the continent. There are a few more on the university building, the Provincial Hydro-System, the Public Works Department of the Provincial Government, the City Works Department and numerous maintenance electricians in all our various factories. Do you not think a conservative estimate of fifteen hundred eligible members would be proper? (We had twelve hundred and sixty actual members in 1920.) Would it be possible to get one thousand of these in our Local? Perhaps, but I think the dues would have to be about one dollar per month. I have made some broad statements I know, but it is time we got clear away from old man inertia, and either put up or shut up.

A five million dollar steam electric plant is to be built in Toronto very shortly. They have been spending some millions of dollars on the Toronto Hydro Electric System, building new and enlarging all the various substations. These hydro commission men spending these millions on increased plant know there is going to be increased demand

for power, which we know requires a great deal of electrical work to be done by some one. The wages are 80 cents per hour to a very few and most any rate below that to the majority. "Starting almost immediately," thirty-five million dollars are to be spent on a railway viaduct across the city water front. This project has been held up since before the war. This means a great number of buildings that have been on paper will now be gone ahead with.

There are a great number of men in our electrical field and still we are able to secure only a few members. If this letter gets past I hope to hear some comment although it may prove a boomerang. So let's go!

P. ELSWORTH,
Financial Secretary.

(Editor's Note: On August 27, 1923, the International Office agreed to place a Special Representative for Local 353, in the field, for a period of three months. On September 28, the Local reported that at a meeting held September 13, it was decided that no appointment should be made at that time. No further request was made until April 17, 1925, which petition was taken up April 22.)

L. U. NO. 418, PASADENA, CALIF.

Editor:

I suppose the proper and most universally used way of starting off on this new job as a rookie is to give the usual alibi about how the job (or should I say position, Bachie?) of Press Secretary was slipped to me when my back was turned.

But don't get peeved at me, Mr. Editor, and dear reader, for I kicked and snorted something fierce. But our worthy President and Brother Cornin roped, hog-tied and branded me press secretary. So now I guess that leaves me out. Send all complaints to the above-mentioned brothers.

Now that I am in and the door is closed I will try to tell you what the noise is all about. In case you haven't noticed the heading over this article this is Local 418, of Pasadena, Calif., the "Garden Spot of the World—the home of gobs of millionaires, gangs of working stiffs, flocks of Mexicans, Chinks, Japs, dusky sons of Dixie, dogs and wire fixers. Like most Locals we have many faults and few virtues. I will not at this time enumerate our faults, but will tell of one of our virtues, which is our baseball team. We have the best indoor-outdoor baseball team of electrical workers in captivity. Think not, eh? All right, take us on for a game. We'll show 'em. What say, Captain Bussy? Maybe some of you stump-jumpers who know all about Deuce's wild and shooting square marbles don't grasp this indoor-outdoor baseball game. Those who desire information on the subject address Captain Bussy. Anything he can't tell you about the game Grandma Stoddard can.

Say, I came blame near forgetting this one. We had a ding-bust of a dance and frolic last month for the purpose of raising funds for the ball team's outfits. Same was one big success, socially and financially. The music was furnished by the Municipal Light Orchestra, which is some jazzy orchestra, take it from me. Well, I think—but the rest of you are a mile ahead of me—that is enough of the local chatter, except I would like to pause a bit and remark, that I notice by the late WORKER that we have a couple of other locals in one of our suburbs, namely, Los Angeles. Perhaps some of you know of the place. And they do say that they have a sure enough, honest to dad, municipal job over there, too. And let me tell you, wire tamers, you can't get by that Civil Service Board just by knowing your onions. You must have a speaking acquaintance with the whole vegetable family. (That should get you two letters from Los Angeles next month, Mr. Editor.)

It sure was a pleasure to note the number of locals answering roll call in the WORKER last month, and extremely gratifying the showing made by the coast locals. I note that "stay-away tone" is absent from most letters also. Why is it, fellows, that most of you continually warn the brothers away from the coast, while the Chambers of Commerce are everlastingly spreading their propaganda among the non-union element of the east to come out here? I think it would be better if we would advise, or at least not discourage, the union men to come out to the coast and take the same chance most all of us did when we came. And perhaps among those that came we would get enough true union men here on the coast to make this coast what it once was—the bright spot on the map of organized labor. What say, fellows? Let us quit driving them away. Let them come if they want to and I, for one, feel, that if a union man gets my job I have left it in good hands.

Say, Bachie, how long a hitch does a press secretary rookie have to do before he can put in an application for membership to the I. P. S. P. A. of U. S. and Canada? You know I am a heap interested in that organization since reading the suggestions of the scribe from Local 53. For if there is a chance in the world of that idea of his going over I sure want to be in on it. I will go over to Hollywood and have a thousand feet of pictures taken and try to run a few feet each month instead of trying to make this five and dime brain of mine compose readable matter for this plow handle fist to scribble on paper. I can't read it myself after it is cold. Oh, well, the Editor hasn't much to do. Have you, Bug, boy? That old JOURNAL is sure showing some nifty lines lately.

Allsamee sport model, balloon tires and everything.

The correspondence section is certainly

bringing out the fact that there is a bunch of sure-enough writers in the Brotherhood. My poor little bit will be just about as much in place as a Kluxer would be at a Knights of Columbus picnic. I also want to praise the editorials which have in the past been exceedingly good and are getting better each issue. But that doesn't mean that we entirely agree with them as a whole. The April JOURNAL has just arrived and I note in the editorial section under the caption "to linemen" we outside men receive a nice little panning. We admit the charge to a certain degree. We have been all too hasty in many, many instances in calling strikes, and repented at our leisure, only to do the same thing over again. But we are learning slowly but surely that strikes are fast becoming obsolete. But, Mr. Grand Officer, why not you assume some of the blame and responsibility of the unorganized condition of the outside electrical worker? You can't expect locals with a membership of ten or more, up to two hundred, which is a large outside local, to maintain a business agent to organize the local field. And in most cases the individual member can't talk unionism through fear of losing his job, for most of the outside men are holding their jobs due to their ability to "cut the mustard" and keep a closed mouth, rather than through the I. B. E. W. to keep union men on the job.

We have a different situation confronting us from that which the average electrical worker has when looking for work. You know there is not a half dozen public utilities to the block like contractors. And then we have the blacklist to contend with, oftentimes in the guise of a medical examination. And you know the size and strength of Ma Bell, and the Power Trust is assuming alarming proportions, reaching from coast to coast. You no doubt are aware of the strength shown by the Power Trust during the recent Muscle Shoals debates. You gave the strike order, Brother Noonan, for the last Bell strike here on the coast. Personally I thought it was the only thing you could do under the circumstances, and I don't blame you for doing it. Just citing one drunk. But that is not getting the job organized again. But remember the old chain, Brother Noonan, for the outside



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men sure represent the weak link. Tell your Representatives and Grand Officers to give us a call when in town. A word of advice and encouragement surely helps, and we like to see them now and then also. We are not agin ye, Brother Noonan, so don't get peeved. We won't. We are just speaking plain.

A word for my old friend, Joe Roach, of Local 39. Fine work, Joe. Your letters are good and to the point. You have the right idea in regard to the depot work. Go after it and get it, if it isn't too late. I am sure Local 78 will cooperate for one, along any lines that will secure all the electrical work for union electrical workers. Mix in a little local news with the next letter, Joe. You know the way you used to dope up the wiping metal; junk it.

I expect I had better get out now as the door is open and I see a lot of tough guys looking my way. I hope the editor can dope out enough of this brain storm to get a few words over the top of this name.

W. R. LENNOX,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 443, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Editor:

I have just finished reading the WORKER from cover to cover. I have read the WORKER for a good many years and I think that the April issue is one of the best ever. Now if all the press secretaries would get a few lines in each month we would have one of the best labor journals, if not the very best. I am waiting to hear what success L. U. 28 has with the plan to get the members to attend meetings.

Brother Roy Johnson could have taken more space as Brother Carver forgot that he was elected press secretary. I would like to hear from Brother Carver.

Brother Fred Harper has started something, and some plan should be worked out on that line.

Brother Wotochek, L. U. 21, gives out information that is valuable and each secretary that gets information of that kind should pass it along.

Now let's send all delegates to the convention instructed to get busy with plans for the home for the old members, such as other organizations have. Members of the I. B. E. W. are just as good as the best of them. Why should they not be taken care of when they get too old to work, when the most of them have given the best years of their lives to help build up the organization and obtain better conditions? Of course there are some of us who think that we will never get old, but that time will come sooner or later. Then what?

Here is something to think about. There were 16,000,000 work shirts made by one firm that has contracts in fifteen prisons. Wo bought those shirts? There are not enough non-union men to buy that many shirts so card men must have bought some

of them. How many union cards are there in the pockets of scab prison made shirts? Think about it.

There is nothing to wear that can not be got with the union label. Bro. John J. Manning, secretary of the Union Trades Dept., of the A. F. of L., 202-204 A. F. of L. building, Washington, D. C., will be glad to send the little book with the names of firms that make goods with the union label. Be true to yourself and your organization and success will be ours.

E. A. WOODWORTH,
Press Secretary, Pro Tem.

L. U. NO. 446, MONROE, LA.

Editor:

Here comes a tenderfoot in this line. I have been a member of the Brotherhood for 15 years, but this is my first time to bat as press secretary. So please excuse a short-winded narrowback.

There are not any openings here just at the present for wiremen or linemen.

There may be plenty of work for linemen soon, but I can't say just now whether the Couch Company is going to pay fair wages or not. They will have to build about 200 meters of high lines pretty soon as they are building a steam plant of 100,000 k. w., 20 miles north of here, and are going to furnish West Monroe, just across the river from here, and are also going to build a line from here to Vicksburg, Jackson, and several other Mississippi towns. They have the contract to furnish.

I will be glad to answer any inquiries any brother wishes to make of the work that is going on around here if he will drop me a line P. O. Box 242, Monroe, La. Just at the present there are no openings but I feel sure that this will be one of the busiest electrical fields in the country within the next 12 months.

For it is a proven fact that H. C. Couch, the president of the Louisiana Power and Light Corporation and several other light and power companies, has brought prosperity wherever he has built lines. He has just completed another big water power plant and the Rummel Dam in Arkansas about fifty miles above the steam plant at Stirtington which is about 20 miles north of here.

Well, I will try to give you a better lineup on the job next month.

J. E. WHITAKER,
Press Agent.

L. U. NO. 477, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.

Editor:

As I have some very good news, and want it to be sure to be in the May WORKER, me-thinks I had better get busy with the pen. Well, brothers, everything is just about the same in the Gate City local; still plenty of work for what members we have. The Phone Company is still pretty busy getting

ready for the cut-over. The Edison Company is putting on men in all of the districts. So, taking the work all around, things are fairly good in southern California at present. As far as I know the inside men are managing to keep busy. With three or four large buildings in sight for the summer I think things will be good.

The good news I have is the wives and mothers of the members of No. 477 got together Thursday evening, April 9, and through the help of Brothers Tibbitts of the Labor Journal, and Ferrington, our business agent, formed an auxiliary to work with and help No. 477. The ladies are holding their first meeting this evening. In my next letter to the WORKER I will give the readers more information about our new sister organization. As I am pretty tired from putting in garden, please excuse this bum offering. I will try to do better next month.

PRESS SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 479, BEAUMONT, TEX.

Editor:

You will no doubt be surprised to hear from Local No. 479 as we have been afraid to breathe aloud (much less write to the WORKER) for the past eighteen months. We have made some progress here in the past year, bringing new members into Local 479. Work has been slow here and we have not had much to offer a prospective member, but as all good Locals say, "We are looking for better times." We have one contractor who has signed our agreement and hope to soon add others to our list. We have had a tough time of it as quite a number of our members have been out of work during the winter.

We have about twenty-five new members in Local No. 479. Some of these members hardly know we have an International Office. We surely would appreciate a nice talk from our International District Vice President. At least the new members who have been in this Local about a year would like to know where he "parks" and what his mission is?

Enough about local matters. Now for you, Mr. One-Man Union, down in Pensacola, Fla. You have no one to blame for conditions there, but the electricians who work there. I carry a card out of Local 327 of Pensacola. We had as good a Local as there was in the whole State. Always had a good attendance and plenty of agreements. What has happened to all the boys there? Where are Red Herrin, W. W. Smith, and John Hendricks, and all the rest of the home guards. Go down to the Naval Air Station and round up those birds, but be careful as Uncle Sam has some dark colored electricians down there, too. At least he did have, a condition which arose from the fact that somebody used colored helpers who later turned out to be electricians.

Yes, I know, Dad Woodworth, too; good old dad. Glad to hear dad has a chicken farm.

Suppose he remembers Roberts Electric Co., of Mobile, in which I was a partner as he put in a number of days with us. He was on the front seat when we made a hard fight to keep Local 810 from going on the rocks in 1920. Those were the days when we paid a \$25 strike assessment and smiled. I have a few of the receipts now that I dug out the other day and looked at for the last time. Well, Dad, where did Ellis, O. F. Harris, Jack Derring, and Frank Segal ever go to? Well as I must shave tonight, I will sign off.

V. G. HIVROTE.

P. S. The reason I must shave or cut my whiskers off is because the electric shops here positively refuse to work a man with whiskers, as they say when you grow whiskers, you are too old to hit the ball.

L. U. NO. 490, CENTRALIA, ILL.

Editor:

Some of our Locals may not be aware of the existence of Local 490, as we are a very small Local. There are only six members. Work here is very dull. We are only working half time. Our members all enjoy the ELECTRICAL WORKER. At the present time there isn't any labor trouble here. We are getting along nicely.

G. R. FREEMAN,
Recording Secretary.

L. U. NO. 509, LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Editor:

We are still in the midst of our labor troubles. The strike vote has been taken and if the contractors do not sign up with the Local before May 1, we will go out on strike. We have been negotiating with the contractors for six months and have been more than fair with them, but still they refuse to sign up. So the only alternative is to walk out. Mr. McCadden, a representative of the International, is here assisting us in every way he can.

Work is not very rushing here, but still most of the brothers seem to keep busy about all the time. The weather is getting very good and should encourage more building.

We lost one good member this month when Brother Craddock took his transfer card and went to Niagara Falls.

E. C. ALLEN,
Press Correspondent.



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L. U. NO. 535, EVANSVILLE, IND.

Editor:

It has now been more than a month since the cyclone visited several of our nearby towns. The people of the devastated district are just beginning to realize what has happened and what it is all about. It all happened so quick everyone seems stunned, whole families wiped out, others only one or two, left out of the family while still others lost one or more relatives. Hundreds of lives lost, thousands of people injured and unestimable property and live stock loss. While the Red Cross has taken credit for doing so much to relieve the suffering and providing shelter for the homeless victims, the real credit should be given to the thousands of people in this and other parts of the country who donated money and clothing in order that the Red Cross could send a few prominent representatives to the district to hold a court of inquisition to see who were deserving and to pose for photographs. The real relief work was done by the Indiana National Guard units and people who lived just outside the stricken area. Much praise is to be given to L. U. 535 I. B. E. W. Three of our members were at Griffin, one of the towns totally destroyed, the next day after the cyclone struck. The following Saturday afternoon a few of the members of L. U. 535 went to Griffin, dug a farm light plant out of the ruins, put it in running condition, and strung in some temporary lights for the use of the guards. The following Sunday all members that could possibly go went to Griffin and built a pole line complete and wired several buildings; all work and materials being donated. The Crescent City Electrical Supply Co. is to be highly commended for the spirit shown in the time of need. When our committee called upon them and explained to Mr. Scholterer that if the wholesale houses would donate the material the local Union would donate the labor to do the work at Griffin. Mr. Scholterer literally opened the doors of that firm and told the committee they could have anything in stock and that if they did not have what they wanted he would get it for them. Several of the contract shops and the A. L. Swanson Co., which is also a jobbing house, showed the same spirit as the Crescent City, and are very much thanked for their cooperation.

When the committee called on the representatives of the Varney Electrical Supply Co., they were told that the Varney company had already donated to the Red Cross fund and that they did not feel like donating any material for the wiring of Griffin.

Last Saturday afternoon, April 18, Bros. Lycan, Judd, and Greer went to Griffin and wired the Christian Tabernacle.

Next Wednesday there will be no electrical work in Evansville. We will celebrate what we call electrical day. We have four such days during the year besides our regular holidays. For this occasion we have

chartered a boat and barge and are leaving Evansville at 6:00 a. m. Wednesday morning for somewhere up Green river, about two and a half hours ride. We have invited everybody in Evansville that is directly connected with the electrical industry, except those of the fair sex. This is to be strictly a stag affair. Later we plan on taking our wives and families.

I am enclosing a copy of our city ordinance which has been in force almost one year. This ordinance has done a world of good in Evansville, and for the benefit of brothers in other cities that are trying to get an ordinance through this might be of help. About three-fifths of our city is now in the fire district which means that all wiring must be enclosed in metal.

JAMES M. ROBINSON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, ME.

Editor:

Electrical work of all description has been practically at a standstill. Just when prospects were looking brighter along comes a rip-roaring snowstorm, likewise burying all our well-laid plans for the proper observance of Patriots Day under a foot of the disgusting white stuff.

Lacking some more interesting topic to assure my customary place in the JOURNAL this month, I am taking up a discussion that is prominent in Portland at present in the form of a spirited dispute over a daylight-saving schedule.

At our last election the citizens of Portland by overwhelming majority voted to continue for the ensuing summer months the daylight-saving time that has prevailed since its adoption during war times.

This seems to have created an antagonistic feeling among farmers and grangers throughout the entire rural district of the State, who finally perfected opposition strong enough to be instrumental in the passage of a law by the 82nd Legislature making it unlawful, punishable by fine, for any city or town to operate on any other than eastern standard time.

The people of Portland probably have no desire whatever to attempt to control the privilege of the farmer to observe whatever hours may be most convenient to him. Neither does it seem fair that the farmer and granger, who have nothing in common with the thousands of city workers shall dictate to them.

This extra hour, which simply means getting up that much earlier, means to the city workers, who are sponsors for the movement additional recreation in various ways, perhaps the privilege of a home outside the city; a summer camp; a garden, twilight baseball, and to the children practically the entire playground system as perfected and maintained by the city. Does the farmer object to our interest in such matters?

It does not seem probable that he can raise the objection that this additional hour permits garden enthusiasts to raise sufficient amount as to be detrimental to his market, for the advent and growth of the automobile has eclipsed the gardeners and provided a ready market at his own door for much of his product.

However, there is temporary relief for the proponents of daylight saving, and a promise for continuance.

Unless in case of necessity, all laws passed by the 82nd Legislature do not become effective until three months after adjournment. In which event we can still enjoy our privilege that long without violating any laws.

If I am not confused, but writing with my own assurance only, the initiative provision of the Constitution allows the people to postpone the time when the law shall be effective until an election is held.

A daylight-saving committee has been organized with quarters at the Falmouth Hotel and is leaving no stone unturned in an effort to secure the 10,000 signatures necessary to assure the referendum.

State-wide interest is already being manifested and proponents of the plan are optimistic for completion of the quota to be ready for the September election and thus avoid the expense attached to a special election.

Local 567 with no dissenting voice, sent Business Agent Weaver to a recent mass meeting endorsing the plan and instructing him to act in favor.

I am pleased to note constant improvement in the general deportment of our JOURNAL. To those who do not believe this or do not know, borrow copies for the last few years from some brother who appreciates the JOURNAL sufficiently to save them, and make your own comparison.

There is no reason why any member of the entire I. B. E. W. should not maintain a vital interest in the efforts of its editor to give us facts and truth about ourselves and others that we can't find elsewhere.

I can vouch for at least one of our associate members who formerly considered the JOURNAL extremely dry and uninteresting, but now takes occasion to scan its pages where once its arrival heralded no interest whatever. And I'll venture there are many others.

M. M. MCKENNEY,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.

Editor:

It is quite a long time since the WORKER heard from Local 568, of Montreal, but I must say I am awake again and ready for action. There is not much to talk about and that is my reason for not writing before.

Officers elected are as follows: President, Bro. T. A. Robertson; vice president, L. Gauvreau; treasurer, Douglas Woodley; financial secretary, R. Remillard; recording

secretary, E. Remillard; inspector, A. Greenberg; foreman, A. St. Louis; press secretary, L. Richard.

We had the pleasure of having Brother John Noble, international organizer for Canada, present at our last regular meeting, also Bro. A. Bastien, representative of A. F. of L. The two aforementioned brothers gave views on the eight-hour day, as a certain organization in this city went back to work on a nine-hour day agreement. We have been fighting this for a long time, unfortunately they have signed agreements with two of the biggest contractors for a nine-hour day. That does not say much for us, as I suppose they will want us to be next, but we will fight it out, "as the thin red line did."

We received tickets from Local 17 of Detroit, U. S. A., for a Studebaker car; for the help of Bro. F. Fraser; tickets to be raffled. As we had a very small number at the meeting, tickets could not all be sold. Hope to do better next time.

Conditions in Montreal look pretty fair for the summer, as we have five big jobs coming out soon and prospects for more for the fall. We still stand at 65 cents an hour and we think this should be \$1.65 instead. We hope to get that much some time, if we live long enough.

The Trades and Labor Council of Montreal are starting an organizing campaign of all crafts. Here's hoping that our local will benefit by said campaign. We have had the advantage of having Bros. John Noble and A. Bastien on the Organizing Committee, which should be a great help to us.

We have adopted the procedure of raffling the sum of \$2 at every meeting, donated by different brothers in order to have a better attendance, but, believe, me, if we put up a brewery for raffle, we would have the whole city at our meetings. What do you think, eh? Our lucky brother for tonight was L. Lenroy, but it was too late for him to have a glass of strong stuff.

As the hour is late and the moon is shining, we will all step lively home to bed. I will write again soon.

L. RICHARD,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

Editor:

Having been elected to take the place of a silent press agent, I will endeavor to let the readers of the ELECTRICAL WORKER

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know that L. U. 569 is still on the map and going strong.

No. 569 has a membership of about one hundred and twenty-five; some months more and other months less. You see our widely advertised climate brings some, and the fact that there is some building going on here tends to bring an over-supply of workers, especially during the winter months.

At the present writing most of our members are busy. Would suggest to any brother coming this way looking for work, that he bring a little of the necessary commodity with him, as it often happens there is more men than work.

Brother Peterson got a traveler a few weeks ago and went back to his family in Denver.

Bro. Slim Logan also took a traveler for points north.

A year ago 569 put into effect the five-day week, and while we had a little trouble at first we soon ironed out the wrinkles, and I'll tell you, brothers, "it's the cat's meouw," as they say.

San Diego is fourteen miles from the Mexican border, and just over the line is the very wet town of Tia Juana. So you see for those who crave a drink or two, or other amusements that lure, 'tis but a short ride down, but sometimes a long one back, as you must walk pretty straight to get by the officers at the border gates.

The resignation of Brother Charles Ford is received with deep regret, as we know him to be a hard and faithful worker for union labor. We hope that a complete rest from his labors will soon bring him back to the I. B. E. W.

At the present time we have a staff of officers hard to beat.

As I write this, we are working to elect one of our union labor men to the city council, to protect the interests of union labor in San Diego.

Am glad to see No. 288 gets a line in now and then. Let the good work go on, Brother Moyer! I haven't forgotten how on a cold winter night, No. 288 used to have a bowl of oyster stew, or a "hot dog" roast together and Bro. Earle Heney was sure there as a waiter, and Brother Webb at the head of the table would say the grace (?).

Would like to see letters from the locals that haven't had a line in for months. You know, brothers, that's what makes the WORKER.

WALTER T. STRONG,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 578, HACKENSACK, N. J.
Editor:

Once again, I am trying to break into print, at the same time thanking you for the past courtesies shown me in printing my other remarks to the WORKER.

In a compilation, I will endeavor to construct a word picture bringing out the most

important point, which will form a pedestal on which perfect unionism will stand. First, appreciation will form the foundation, that is appreciation of duty and services rendered by your officers and committees; on top of that comes all the derivations of appreciation, which may be classified as follows: Cooperation, harmony, sincerity, honesty of purpose, consistency, and last but not least, interest in the Local affairs and interest in maintaining the best conditions possible, both working and fraternal.

We all no doubt have heard the remark that a hundred per cent union man is a radical. Now my contention is there are no hundred per cent union man; we all have our faults. I have mine and so has every one else. I will copy from a well known soap and for my standard. That is "ninety-nine and forty-four hundredths per cent pure." My contention is also that if a man is a nearly perfect union man he is consistent and naturally practices what he preaches. Therefore, I claim he is not a radical, but on the other hand those of lesser per cent union principles are more inconsistent and do not practice what they preach and they are really radicals. Of course, the public press would like to leave the impression that that assertion is true.

Let no one get the impression that when I refer to myself in making comparisons, that it is with any intention of making myself look big, I know full well it is bad taste in letter writing to refer to oneself too much. The reason that I do this at all is that, I know my own feelings and sense of obligation as a member of the organization better than I know any one else's. Therefore, I am better able to bring out points I wish to lay stress on in any of my writings.

There is a peculiar trait in humans that reminds one of that old saying, "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink." My object in saying this is that the WORKER is published for benefit of all members, to enlighten them in their duties to their organization so that they will at least become interested in their Local and the Brotherhood, so that they will realize that it has been instituted for the betterment of their welfare. This will eventually lead to unity, brotherly love, and understanding.

But I dare say the ones who digest these articles are the ones that are interested in and realize that the organization is for their benefit, but some who really need this enlightenment do not interest themselves enough to more than glance over it and toss it aside.

Brother, it is a fact that anything that is worth belonging to is certainly worth protecting; you know that if a thing is successful and becomes powerful that it always has its critics and enemies. If it were of no significance it would pass unnoticed. That is the reason that labor has so much opposition. That is why the employer does not like your representatives because he

knows that if a man is a real good union man he cannot do with him as he likes. Brothers, it is to every member's benefit to always insist on the fulfilment of the agreement.

In reading a newspaper recently I came across a head line of an article, which struck me as being full of meaning, which could be used a good many ways. It struck me as very fitting. The heading was "Conquering Spirit." Let us all try to conquer our faults; let us forget petty jealousies in the shop and in meetings; let us try to conquer our lack of interest; let us strive to be more attentive to meetings; let us conquer the bad habits some of us have in wilfully or unconsciously violating conditions that have been built up through hard work of the original members of your Local.

Let us conquer the habit manifested when we are promoted to a foremanship and suffer from that disease so common in such cases known, as the enlarged cranium. In other words treat your men as you would like to be treated.

Work in our locality has been pretty bad all winter, but is slowly picking up now. But it is not what it should be, as a number of our members are working in the jurisdiction of our sister Local No. 164 on the new power house being constructed for the Public Service Corporation in Kearny, N. J.

We negotiated a new agreement with employers which caused a cessation of work for a short period through short sightedness on part of employers, and while the agreement is not yet officially signed by all, everything has practically been settled, with the assistance of Brother Kloter, to the satisfaction of the Local. I am sorry to say that while the difficulty did not last long we had some who showed the white feather and were dealt with accordingly.

J. J. WEHRLE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.

Editor:

Gene Rush, an old-timer and member of our sister local, No. 6, of San Francisco, is confined at his home, 39 Naylor Street, that city. He is afflicted with a serious illness.

Out of their kindness and good will our members voted to send him some of the best union cigars. Gene always enjoyed a good smoke.

The following letter was received from Mrs. Gene Rush and I am sure will be read with interest generally as it was by our members:

"Dear Brothers:

"Gene has been smoking every day since they came—some of those good Bella Roma cigars that you in your great kindness, thoughtfulness and consideration, sent to

him by Harry Brigertts, which gave him such a happy surprise.

"Gene asked me to write you and acknowledge the same with thanks. He is now sitting up in bed, propped with pillows and smoking and says that the boys in Local 595 are all geniuses in selecting cigars and he likes them very much.

"He is very happy, although very sick, and we keep open house to his friends just like a hospital with the difference that he likes callers morning, noon and night.

"Gene would be delighted and most happy to have some of your 595 boys call on him, for his greatest pleasure is to talk with I. B. E. W. workers, such as he himself is; and he is very proud of knowing so many of his best friends amongst them.

"So, for what should a man be proud of if not of his friends; and Gene is proud of his friends and he sends his very sincerest good regards to his brother workers."

I believe Mrs. Rush is dictating from the heart of Brother Rush, one of the pioneer workers of our Brotherhood. He has been a true and loyal member and an asset to the cause of labor in 'Frisco. Gene was one of the organizers and a charter member of Local 6; also one of the early presidents and had just recently served as president again. Harry Brigertts, mentioned in the letter, is the son of "Pop" Brigertts, an old-timer of No. 6. Harry is business agent. Some of the older members of 595 have been on the firing line with Gene and we wish that Local 6 and the Brotherhood had more men like him.

Earny Durrell was appointed special organizer to work in this district for outside Local No. 50. He was selected jointly by Locals 50 and 595, and is cooperating to aid the sister local in organizing. Executive committees from both locals met here with President Noonan in February, during his recent visit to this coast, when plans were formulated. The president was heartily in accord with the plan and agreed to some financial aid.

It might be well to add that Local No. 50—outside men—is the survival of old Local 283, which once had around 600 members. Brother Durrell was at one time their business agent and recording secre-

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tary. He is now a member of 595. The outside men are very much disorganized in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

Many members dropped out during the telephone and power strikes a few years back and "joined" the company unions. Some dropped their card on account of the ninety cents extra expense per month for insurance, which, I believe, was one of the saddest mistakes they ever made. Local 50 deserves help from all members as it fell to less than a half hundred membership.

On Wednesday evening, March 25, Mr. Carl Hardie, superintendent of the Electrical Department of Oakland, accompanied by Chief Electrical Inspector Ben Hill, appeared before the local to explain the new construction rules. He said he wished to cooperate with the members of this local in the right interpretation of new rules and improve electrical installation in this city.

Local 595 has voted some financial aid in furthering the National Progressive Movement.

Due to the fact that we have only one man carrying a card in the Electrical Department of the City of Oakland and having not received favorable recognition from present city officials, we have entered the campaign to help put over two friendly commissioners.

Some of our past old-time members, now "sittin' pretty" in city inspector's jobs, riding to glory with success, no doubt feel that the Brotherhood card, which helped them get located on the city job is of no further value.

Brothers, all of the best men in the electrical trade carry the ticket. It is now an honor to be called among one of the old-time members of the Brotherhood and your card is a \$1,000 asset. Read the fraternal spirit of our afflicted brother, Gene Rush and select your course.

Well, brothers and fellow writers, guess my copy for the April JOURNAL arrived too late. It went out of Oakland via "Air Mail" March 29, and should have arrived on time in Washington.

Forty-two pages of correspondence in our April number, that's fine, boys, keep it up!

I will be brief this month and submit, for your approval, a piece of poetry by the daughter. She is fifteen years of age and this is her second year in news writing. Has composed many verses of poetry and feature stories. Is feature writer on "Record," the McClymond's Vocational High School paper, of Oakland:

Worried? Nay!

Solemn, sober and wistful?

I pray, good fellow, nay!

For all who take to pining

Pay the check some day.

You may feel sad and lonely,
But stop, my friend, don't fret;
Smiling makes you happy
And leaves you no regret.

So put away your troubles—
Life's too short to pine;
'Cause just by being jolly
You'll soon be feeling fine.
Solemn, sober and wistful
Are words which ne'er should stay;
For if you are not careful
They'll soon collect their pay.

MARY JANE DANIELSON.

Oakland is still going ahead in new work. We still have plenty of men with cards and without cards, to do the work on this side of San Francisco Bay.

AL E. DANIELSON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 627, LORAIN, OHIO

Editor:

The last letter to the WORKER from this local, was eight or nine months ago. I was elected press secretary at the last regular meeting of Local 627, and I will try to get by the basket with my first news in nine months of Local 627.

The building trades of Lorain County have been having a hard fight trying to get the trades of the city of Elyria into the Building Trades of Lorain County, and Local 627 is duly represented at all meetings. There has been such a hot time that when the boys get home to supper the first thing they look for is a card of a special meeting.

Brother Case of the International Federation office, was at a meeting held in Elyria on April 2. He surely has a nice line of talk and knows how to put it out; and when the Trades of Elyria join the Council (which is more than probable) our many thanks and best wishes will be expressed to Brother Case.

We expect to settle this question on the 29th of April, at a special meeting, and hope to be able to notify the WORKER of a favorable settlement.

We had a meeting in Elyria on the 16th of April and Brother Wiegand, the business agent for Local 627, tried to make his Henry run without oil or water. He made the trip over to Elyria, but coming back old "Henry" sounded like a bunch of static on a bad night.

The same gang is on the job who were here at our last writing; and I am proud to say the local is progressing fine.

Everything looks bright for May 1, our new agreement day, but we can't see the work picking up very fast; however all members are working, and there has been a very low loss of time this winter.

With the editor's permission I wish to express my friendliest feeling to Brother

Howard of Akron, Ohio, and Brother Trego of Des Moines, Iowa.

As this is my initiation to the WORKER, will close, wishing all the brotherhood a success.

A. D. ODLE.

L. U. NO. 635, DAVENPORT, IOWA

Editor:

Station (L. U.) 635., R. L. N. announcer. Well, here I am again, or yet, maybe, for I have been instructed to again get a letter into the WORKER from the State in which the corn grows tall.

At our last meeting I asked to have the roll call book turned over to me till our next regular meeting, not giving any particular reason for same. Now some—in fact, I believe the majority of those present—surmised something; in fact they said so, and assented to my request in no uncertain terms. Now I want to say right here I am in no way scared of the outcome or I would not be guilty of the offense (to some) of again having a letter published in the WORKER, but if bad comes to worse I am glad I am carrying a bit of life insurance with the I. B. E. W. and others.

One of our members informed me that he was not looking for notoriety and that I had better not have his name in the WORKER. Well, I am going to comply with his request and not publish his name, but wish to add here that he is a man of several seasoned summers and I would (if he had kept quiet) never thought of him and also before he spoke given him credit (with all of his many years of worldly experience) of having more matured and better judgment.

Another of the members cautioned me to "pull in my horns." Well, I am no snail and can't do that either; guess I must be a bull—you know he can't "pull in his horns." This individual's moniker compares favorably with the word "watchcharm," but far be it from me to raise anyone's ire and publish his name.

And now as to the roll call book, I haven't much space allotted me in the WORKER and don't want to "gloom" up the works too much, so will just look through the A's this time and see what we can see. Now there are at least two or three parties that I personally know by the name of Alexander. I'll not even give any initials here, but this book informs me that one of these made the local union a long-delayed call about October 7, '24. That's his only call on the local, according to the recording secretary's roll call book since February, '24. I hope to see his "phiz" in the meetings ere long (and expect I will). I wish here to ask some of these offended persons to please pad that Irish confetti before they begin to hurl it in my direction. Perhaps it might be advisable for me to ask for police protection and have one and all searched before they are admitted to the hall by our very dignified but proficient foreman, Brother Clayton.

Now friends, as yet I haven't had time to read the WORKER for this month (April) so can't comment on its contents. But as you know we, 635 and 485, are planning on amalgamation, so this may be the last spasm I will have and again mayhaps if I am able to survive after this has been read, I might sometime again venture to give you something from these "diggin's."

As to work in these parts, I guess it's much the same as elsewhere. Not much doing as yet, and really can't tell yet how much there will be even a little later on.

And now, kind readers, I hope I have been able to lighten your burdens for a while by giving you a few pleasant thoughts for a few moments. If I have my mission is filled.

More next time if I survive the ordeal.

Station (L. U.) 635, R. L. N. announcer, now signing off to give others the air.

P. S.—Please stand by for S. O. S. call.

R. L. NAYLOR,
2621 Pershing Ave.

L. U. NO. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Editor:

The boys are working again after a two weeks' vacation (forced). But as a result they are getting a dollar more per day. We wish to thank Brother Kloter for his assistance in our trouble. He was here several times and helped us considerably.

We gave the contractors ninety days' notice that we desired a dollar increase and it took them eighty-three days to tell us no. So the boys just naturally stuck it out—I mean 40 per cent—because the independent contractors hired the balance. The so-called Contractors' Association, some of whose members hired non-union men, after being tied up due to the cooperation of the other trades, consented to give a fifty-cent increase. However, the boys meant \$1 and proved it when only eight voted against the motion.

The agreement committee—Brothers J. Rankin, Knapp, H. Stillwell, Young and Martin—in conjunction with the Executive Board, deserve a word of praise for the manner in which they handled the situation. The men that were out gave their wholehearted support and were successful in nabbing a couple of contractors doing work. Be it sufficient to say the committee will deal with those contractors accordingly.

Attention is called to the fact that we have a few short-story writers in our local. Here is a list of the stories and the authors: "The Overland Coach," Duplex; "The Mysteries of a Clutch," Walsh; "Out in the Sticks," Havelka; "Deuces Runnin' Wild," L. Rankin; "Walkin' Again," Shaw; "Financially Embarrassed," Higgins. If any of the brothers see these stories advertised please buy. They are not only good stories but the royalties derived from same will help defray the expense of this publicity.

Brother Bachie was ever so generous in bestowing upon me the honor of master-at-arms of the International Press Secretaries Protective Association. Now I wish to impress upon the officers and board of governors that order must be maintained and I refuse to remove my glasses. If necessary, I will obtain an injunction restraining the members from the use of boisterous or obscene language.

HEALTH HINTS

Dr. Rigbee gives some valuable information about the mastication of food. According to the Doc you should chew your food six hundred times before swallowing. There are twenty-five juices that help to digest the food. Now when you chew your food, the saliva sends word an onion, potato or whatever it may be is on the way down and the proper juice meets it. If you swallow your food without proper mastication all the juices come out; the result is a short circuit and you blow a fuse.

If troubled with hiccoughs put your head in a tub of water three times and take it out twice.

A positive cure for indigestion. Obtain a small bottle of carboic acid; any drug store will sell it; and drink slowly.

If you snore at night, sleep outside and the other members of the family won't mind it.

TIGHE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 683, COLUMBUS, OHIO

Editor:

I expect it will be news to the brothers but we have started to organize Columbus, Ohio, again. We received our charter last November and had only five card men as charter members. We now have a little better than 50 members and we are receiving new applications every week.

We have only two straight union jobs at the present time, the new Neil House, which is employing 25 of our members, and the new American Insurance Union.

All but a few of our men are working at the present time. Work here looks promising for the summer, as several jobs here will go straight before they are finished.

The wages here are \$1 per hour as against 45 to 90 cents before we organized.

The initiation fee here is \$50 now. Always before when an outside contractor came in the charter was open for \$10 and as soon as the job was finished the men would drop their cards. But we don't think they will drop a \$50 card so quick.

Columbus is now in a building boom, but some contractors are taking work so cheap that they are losing money on every job. It also makes it bad for union contractors to figure against them as their best men are only getting 90 cents to \$1 per hour.

The Columbus Building Trades Council has reorganized and all crafts are affiliated with them.

We think this will be a great help for all organizations here, and we will have help, for some jobs are all union, except electricians.

We have elected Brother Larison business agent and am glad to say that he is getting results. Several local contractors are thinking about signing agreements with our local, something Columbus has never done before.

Yours for a bigger and better organization and a closed Columbus.

PRESS SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 688, MANSFIELD, OHIO

Editor:

Well, brothers, I will now make my farewell writing from No. 688. I catch a rattler tomorrow going west. But you brothers in the west need not fear because those who are to be afflicted with me in the near future are aware of the fact already. L. U. No. 688 had the honor last meeting to take in one, a bird by the name of Crow, better known here as the Swede. We tried to ride him on the goat but no use. He just unfolded his legs and let the old goat go on. This new boy is pole jobbing and has been a union thinker since I've known him and will be a card man in every sense of the word. That is all of the casualties here lately.

Now for the place I'm going to. There are going to be some changes there after I get there. No! I'll not be altogether the cause of it but I'll be in on it, you bet. In the first place there is a card man there, an inside man, cutting prices so that he almost furnishes material free to make a job. Also a good many other things which it might not be wise to mention.

Must close and go to meeting. Tonight's the night.

F. D. BENN,
Press Editor.

P. S. All complaints, knocks and comment received through L. U. 564, Richmond, Ind.

L. U. NO. 705, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Editor:

This is my first attempt at anything of this kind; notwithstanding that fact I will endeavor to put the "Sunshine City" local on the I. B. E. W. map.

St. Petersburg, or better known as "Sunshine City," is the home of eternal sunshine, real estate sharks, who wear knickers from early in the morning till late at night, and pass-a-grille mamas. Here you can get your trusty fishing pole, go out, sit amongst the palms and cast your line into the water and get such fish as tarpon, king fish and red fish, some of them are as big as a man. Occa-

sionally as you drift along the municipal pier, or on foot, or in your iron horse, you will see in the calm waters, either said fish, flying fish or mostly porpoise, all of which inhabit these waters, while the pelican sits on the pier and looks on serenely.

Then as you turn your means of locomotion about and drift up Central Avenue you will notice on either side the world-famous "Green Benches" on which the people from either side of the United States, Canada and parts adjacent will exchange yarns, which are good, bad or indifferent; also these benches are the means of people getting married; now the latter is the truth. Then you will drift along again through the different streets, avenues and nearby real estate developments, you will see the orange trees in full bloom, and flowers of every color and variety all year around.

We are having a great problem in our local at present, which involves more than half of our members. Those who worked for the Pinellas County Power Company as linemen and helpers have gone out on strike and have drawn up an agreement for a living wage and better working conditions which is befitting for men of that class of work, and as yet we have not come to any satisfactory settlement.

Several strikes have come up in the same company with no brilliant success; it seems at that time they had gone into it half-hearted.

Now all of us are members of the same union and thoroughly organized. We must stick together, for that spells success. We have put on the necessary pickets along different strategic points and have been successful; so far there are two scabs on the job, which reminds me of a little poem which brother S. H. Stevenson has asked me to submit; it is written by Fred Kirby. Well, here goes:

"All my life I have worked mighty hard,
Though I never carried a union card.
I've never grumbled, I have never struck;
To mix with a union would cause me bad
luck.

"So I must be on the right road to win;
Now open, St. Peter, and let me in."
St. Peter was then consulting his staff;
Despite his high office he had to laugh.

Said he with anger, and passing him by,
"Who is running this gate, sir, you or I?
I have heard of you and your gift of gab.
You are known on earth as a worthless scab.

"You scabbled on your father, likewise your
son,
And when so doing you thought it was
fun;
You have no conscience or even a heart;
You scabbled on others and thought it was
smart."

He then rose quickly to send out a call.
And reached for a button upon the wall.
He said to the imp who answered the bell:
"Escort this class traitor around to hell.

"Tell Satan to seat him up near the throne,
On red-hot griddles constructed of stone.
But, ah! the old devil can't stand the smell
Of a burning scab in the midst of hell.

"And should I send him to the apes below,
'Twould cause a revolt and a strike, I know.
Go back to your master on earth and tell
That they don't even want a scab in hell."

I must say that Fred Kirby has sure voiced the sentiments of any real man concerning a scab.

Things were not materializing very well until there was a call put in for A. M. Hull, whom you all know as Vice President of the I. B. E. W. He was appointed as our business agent and in taking entire charge of this situation, most vital to us, and with his able help and years of experience, I believe we will bring this disagreement to a satisfactory close, which will be agreeable to both sides.

The P. C. P. Company believe that one or more of our men had cut down some hot wires of theirs, and they are offering a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the offenders. A. M. Hull is also offering a \$200 reward for the same reason. The cutting down of those wires looks mighty fishy to me, and what say you?

Friday, April 10, we went to a dinner given to all the employees of the P. C. P. Company. I am sure we all enjoyed the chicken, that is, the edible kind and others that were there. We were entertained by several speakers during our stay there, some of which were of interest, also two entertainers, which helped to make the evening a success; also a talk on the different uses of colored lights with demonstrations which were very good. Last but not least there was a motion picture shown called "Power," from its earliest stages; man power, to its latest and most improved stages, electricity; it showed how electricity was produced through the proper application of steam and water power. I believe water power is the easiest and cheapest method of obtaining electricity. At the present time there is a lot of water power going to waste which if used in the right way, would light many a street light and would keep wifey from doing too much work; when you come to think of it poor wifey has quite a little work to do at home. Be fair now, hasn't she?

I'll say, the evening of that dinner was a grand success, and I am conscientiously sure that if we, the linemen and helpers of that company, had not been present it sure would have been a dismal failure. Our showing interest in the welfare of the company, should be appreciated by them, the result of which is still pending.

There was a dinner given Tuesday, April 14, in an endeavor to bring capital and labor on an equal talking basis. This will be the first of a series of dinners for that purpose; in which the following representatives of capital and labor were present at "Lovecourt," Henry H. Loves' new home in Lakewood estate: J. F. Alexander, president of the Alexander National Bank, and owner of the Alexander Hotel; John N. Thorn, president of Baynard & Thorn, vice president of the Alexander National Bank, and owner of the Central and Pheil Hotels; A. M. Hull, vice president of the I. B. E. W.; J. M. Atkins, president of the Florida Federation of Labor; J. L. Beeman, president of the Central Labor Union of St. Petersburg; S. U. Libby, our beloved corresponding secretary of the I. B. E. W., and Mathew P. McKinney, general manager of the local interests of Mr. Love.

Mr. Love brought out the fact that there was no significance attached to the meeting, explaining that the men present were his personal friends and were brought together, to obtain a mutual feeling towards each other.

You can readily see how necessary it is to bring labor and capital on an equal talking basis. How, oh, how is one to know what the feelings of the other are? Why must there always be strife? Why not make this little old earth we are living in a place of peace and happiness and this can only be obtained by those higher up to look into things, see where there is something missing and mind that something. Think of the other fellow. The fellow higher up does not do that or has no time, etc., and that is the reason we of the middle walks of life have to have unions to protect ourselves and show the fellow higher up what we need.

Now that we have unions I want to impress this upon the minds of all the members and other union men reading this article; stick to your unions, keep up your dues, attend your meetings and make it your business to see what is going on, and get more members; snap into it and go out and get them; the more the merrier; make your local your regular meeting place once a week or more if possible. You like to go, you know you like to go. Take an interest in it, for in that is the only salvation of those who work for their daily bread and butter. Organized labor is the zenith of success for you all.

With best of success to all the members of the I. B. E. W. and other labor organizations, I remain,

H. J. BROWN,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 734, NORFOLK, VA.

Editor:

Well, brothers, summer (not spring) has surely arrived in this burg as yesterday (April 25) was some hot. The mercury

climbed to 92 degrees; so you see we are having a taste of real summer ahead of schedule time, but as a fellow says, "that's my weather," as I, for one, prefer warm weather, although for this vicinity we can't kick on the winters as they are very mild. The one that has just passed only made us endure three really cold days. So you see that's not bad and for a year-round climate I must say this is a very fine locality, and although this is not my birthplace and I have only been a resident for a little over seven years, I can certainly boost it in at least two ways: for its climate and for its harbor. Norfolk has one of the finest harbors in the world and I think I can conscientiously speak as I do, having traveled practically all over the world. In one period of three years I traveled a distance of 76,000 miles by water alone, most of it in foreign waters. As to climate I, of course, have seen more ideal places, for instance, the island of Barbadoes. I spent several weeks on the island. There the temperature doesn't vary over five degrees the year around, and blankets feel comfortable at night with the trade winds blowing with unvarying pressure 365 days out of the year. That, of course, is an ideal climate, but when I spoke of Norfolk and vicinity I meant in comparison with towns along this coast. I am glad to see that the knowledge of its advantages are becoming more widely known, for manufacturing developments have increased considerably in the last five years, and now the latest, a group of local financiers, forming a stock company, are to build a million and a half dollar tourist hotel at one of our beaches, which hotel will be known as the Virginia Beach Hotel. Although I don't know positively, I think some local contractor will get the job and also that local labor will be used as far as possible so that that will help our brothers in Local 80. Now I don't want our traveling brothers or ones that are inclined to travel to take this as a hint, that things are booming around here and spend their good hard-earned money to drift in for they will be doomed to disappointment as all work going up can be taken care of locally, I feel sure.

Well, those of the readers of our JOURNAL no doubt saw my article in last month's issue concerning our low attendance at meetings. I unintentionally omitted to ask my readers in that article had they ever come in contact with the "bird" (I can't think of just the proper title to give him), anyway the bird that meets you bright and early every morning after your meeting night and sidles up to you and in a very angelic and confidential manner says, "Well, what's the new dope from last night's meeting?" Then that animal seems very much offended if you say (which I usually feel like saying) "Why in the h—— don't you come up and find out for yourself sometimes?" then starts reeling off a line of

excuses so that by the time he finishes you are down, cut and bleeding profusely, and howling for mercy; well, if none of my good readers have had experience with this type I have, as we have quite a few here and with one or two it seems to have developed into a disease, distressingly chronic at that.

In my next article I will endeavor to outline the system by which we are allowed to earn our "three squares" a day and also the possible outlook ahead of us, which I am glad to say looks pretty good.

By the way, I want to mention the fact with a great deal of glee that we now number 86—four new ones since my last article. That's "getting 'em," ain't it? Fourteen more to go for that hundred, then start on the second hundred.

Now, Brother Bugnizet, we certainly do appreciate the way and enthusiasm in which you are filling your new office and we of Local Union 734 extend to you our hearty cooperation in every respect possible, and feel sure that our monthly magazine will continue to grow better under your faithful guidance.

Well, I guess I had better ring off for this time, but don't worry, you will hear from me again so—Oh, almost forgot. Have any of you kind brothers an honest to godness formula for a hair restorer; if so please send by next mail as it is badly needed in 734. Goodbye.

J. N. EDMONTON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 394, AUBURN, N. Y.

Editor:

I received a letter today from Brother Ford containing a copy of our correspondence in regards to a job I wrote you about a month or so ago, also asking us to straighten up a difficulty that has arisen between the two Locals.

I would like to say that I answered your letter that very night putting my return address on the envelope and as I had had no further reply, thought everything O. K.

We found out that Mr. Robinson (I believe that's his name) did that job himself and that he is no longer running a union shop. He told me this himself afterwards.

As to that article in the WORKER, it was put in by one of our members who had just recently come here from Connecticut on a traveler and has gone back there on account of sickness of his mother. I have heard that he is coming back here and if he does I certainly will take this matter up with him. In the meantime I want to apologize to Local No. 840 for Local No. 394 as I can assure you that we have not the least bit of ill feeling toward Local No. 840 and as I said before, thought everything O. K. Hoping that this letter will meet the favor of Local 840. We remain with best wishes.

CLARENCE PAYNE,
Recording Secretary, Local No. 394.

L. U. NO. 850, LUBBOCK, TEX.

Editor:

Well here it is time to let the WORKER hear from us again so I will try to give you the news as best as I can.

As it has rained and is now raining, so we have lost that topic for grouching, and things are looking much brighter than they have for some time and it is up to those that have been using the dry weather for an excuse not to start new work now to "start something."

We have our By-laws and working rules in press after so long. Working conditions are improving every day, but there is much to do yet before they are even good, so there is no let up on the part of those that have the best interest of the working man at heart.

Since our Central Labor Council has started functioning the cooks and waiters have organized and we learned at the last meeting of the Central that the Typographical workers were about ready to organize in the city, so you can see we are slowly but surely forging ahead.

L. U. No. 1, St. Louis, your letter in the March issue was good and long. Come again, your letters are interesting.

L. U. No. 4, New Orleans, Howdy! Glad to have you with us. Wish I could have been that old darkey your boys played that joke on, I would have called them "Belles" and left off the "Dumb" or "Bar."

I am referring to the March issue of the WORKER, as I have not received my April number yet. And in that connection I think that one of the first articles of the first section of the By-laws of the I. P. S. P. A. of the United States and Canada will be that the editor of the WORKER mail a copy of the WORKER to each Press Secretary not later than the 15th of each month, by special delivery, so the Press Secretary will be able to digest the contents and make suitable comments on the contents in his next letter.

The reason I am late about writing this month is because I have been waiting for the April issue. And if I can get that section in the By-laws of the I. P. S. P. A., I will feel that I have justified Bro. Bachie's judgment in nominating me as one of the Board of Governors of the I. P. S. P. A. Now, just listen for the "Amens."

L. U. No. 21, Philadelphia, maybe the reason that you are receiving so many circulars, etc., is that your letters are being read by those parties and they think that with your ability as a versifier that you could interest people in their wares by writing ads. I would suggest that if bad luck should overtake you, which I hope won't happen, that you apply for a position as ad writer.

L. U. No. 22, Omaha, well Brother Riley, it doesn't matter if Publicity Secretary of L. U. No. 53, did make a mistake, your let-

ter in the March issue was good. Come again.

Go to it Brother Roach, of L. U. No. 39, Cleveland, you are some hard hitter for the Child Labor Bill I say, and although it has lost for the present it will only be a matter of time until the law for the right will prevail.

Brother Gallant, L. U. No. 46, Seattle, the Convention City, your letter is interesting and entertaining and it made me wish I were a delegate to the convention.

I agree with you Brother Blackney, of L. U. No. 117, Elgin, in regard to your suggestion of amending Sec. 3, Article 24 of the constitution providing for a Pension Certificate; although I may never live to qualify still it is good and just, also I think that your proposition for "a resolution demanding the affiliation of our Executive Board with the members of the National Board of Fire Underwriters" is a good thing and if I were a delegate to the convention I would certainly do all that I could to get that resolution through.

Well a radical of Schenectady, L. U. No. 140, you do give us something to think about and hand it to the G. E. Co., in big doses, but I am sure that you do not hand them any more than they deserve for if there is a bigger trust in the electric trade than the General Electric, it is Mother Bell and the love I have for such octopuses is nil.

I know how to sympathize with you Brother Beverage, of L. U. No. 153, South Bend, for I too, have been subjected to the same treatment and am guilty of the same sins that you mention as the cause of your sentence.

Well, well, who would have thought of such a thing as the Association that Brother Bachie of L. U. Nos. 210 and 211, Atlantic City, but himself? Well I am for it, especially as he has named me as one of the Governors, if in the future I am guilty of prefixing Gov. before my signature, you will excuse me and accuse Bachie of causing me a severe case of "Swelled Koko."

Thank you, Press Secretary of L. U. No. 259, Salem; your letter was excellent and you have expressed some exceedingly fine thoughts and I can truthfully say that I enjoyed your letter to the fullest. I only wish I could think so fluently and put on paper what I think, I'd quit twisting wire and run for office of some kind, maybe President. Come again, I'm not "kidding" you.

Press Secretary, L. U. No. 347, Des Moines; your letter was fine and the last clause expressed my sentiments exactly and if that was the sentiment of more unions not only of our craft, but all others there would soon be no such thing as a strike or an open shop.

I want to call the attention of the members to the communication from Brother Wehrle, L. U. No. 578, Hackensack. Read

it all, absorb it, digest it, then go to the next meeting of your Local and practice it and see how soon you will find you are anxious for meeting night to come.

Well L. U. No. 716, Houston, we are glad to hear from you again and to hear that you have settled your internal troubles and that brotherly love again prevails and here's hoping that you will continue in peace and unity.

Well as my battery has about run down I expect I had better pull the switch and give some more worthy brother the "Air." Next broadcasting from this station will be about this time next month; call letters are H. C. King, wave length L. U. 850.

HENRY C. KING,
Press Secretary L. U. No. 850.

L. U. NO. 912, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

Much to my dismay I was rewarded (?) last meeting night with this press job and a cute little book telling how to spout my stuff, which I feel is imposing on a hard working car-lighter.

Local 912, of Cleveland (Collinwood is extinct), is composed of electrical workers of the New York Central, Big 4, B. & O., Erie, W. & L. E., and Nickel Plate. We would like to include the Pennsy, but they smell too bad at present. We are conducting a very successful membership campaign under the leadership of Brother Woomer, of the International Office and are convincing the backward brothers that the only way to get results is to present a solid front.

I will not attempt to write any more at this time as I am green at the job and did not have much time to collect material for a long article.

Let's hear from some of the railroad locals. We are all interested in hearing of conditions on various roads since the big strike.

R. W. BLAKE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 944, SEATTLE, WASH.

Editor:

At a recent meeting I was "raked over the coals" for not having anything in the last WORKER.

I told the boys they had done nothing for me to write about, but they were quite rude and even went so far as to hint about a hand line over a cross arm.

In view of the fact that the Local has not participated in any activity important enough to write about, and as revenge is sweet, there is nothing left for me to do but to write about the lamentable lack of intelligence of my Local in not having accomplished anything worth while during the last month. You will notice I do not include myself in this summing up of Local 944 as I am the injured member, therefore

on the other side, and so I cannot conscientiously include myself among them.

But, all joking aside, Mr. Editor and Brothers, it does make me hot under the collar when I see the use to which the working man puts that lump of gray matter that the good Lord put in his head to enable him to make himself the Lord of Creation.

How can a local hope to accomplish anything when most of its members stay at home and leave a handful to carry on the work, and then holler at the mistakes the few make? The old saying, "two heads are better than one" still holds good in industry and in government. Why not in labor organizations?

How can labor organizations consistently say they are united to benefit the working class when their officers and members smoke scab cigarettes and wear clothes made in shops unfair to labor, thus breaking down conditions gained by hard and continuous fighting?

How can an International hope to make itself invincible when one Local endeavors to gain strength at the expense of another?

Perhaps these questions would be better answered by a psychologist than by working men, I do not know. I am not a psychologist, only a working man, and a scared one at that when I think of the action my Local will take on reading this letter, but I have had my fling, so on with the dance.

J. V. McDONALD,
Press Secretary.

(Editor's Note: No Local can do constructive work unless members attend meetings and participate in the business of the Local. Agitation to compel attendance is work along the right line.)

L. U. NO. 948, FLINT, MICH.

Editor:

I am writing a small article for your paper and if you think it worth while you may publish it.

As I was sitting at my desk last meeting, making out receipts for the boys and taking charge of their money, I heard a worthy brother ask the president why we did not have a press secretary. There was considerable discussion as to who would be put in office and at last they all agreed that the financial secretary might be able to send in a few lines once in a while, so I guess I am the goat. Well, boys, howdy!

This is little old 948 of Flint, Mich., and I don't believe we have ever had an article in the WORKER before, but I will try in my crude way to let you know from time to time that we are very much alive.

Flint is a city of about 120,000 inhabitants, also the Buick Motor Car Company, the Durant, Chevrolet, Champion Ignition, Mason Motor Truck Company, and several smaller plants. Nevertheless work is not

very plentiful in our line at present but we expect that the coming summer will liven things up a bit.

About one-half of our boys are working on regular jobs and the rest of us are knocking about on odd jobs.

Several of our boys are out on travelers and to these dear brothers we extend our best wishes and hope to see them back in Flint again as we sure do need all of our loyal home guards.

We all think that Mr. Bugnizet and the press secretaries are doing fine and hope to hear from a lot more of the different locals.

G. A. BAKER,
F. S. and Acting Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS. Editor:

I happened to be at the last two meetings and the same argument came up about a press secretary. Well, brothers, here I am. The press secretary and chief, well you know what I mean. The last two meetings we had were very excellent as you brothers know we are getting some questions drawn up to see how much we know, also to see how our apprentice gets along when applying for the journeyman's card. Now, we don't expect to break anybody's heart, but a little examination doesn't hurt anybody. Now, Brothers, there is a whole lot to be done by this Local so we would like to see as many brothers attend these meetings as possible. We surely had a very nice party at our last meeting April 3, and everybody enjoyed the music; if you don't believe me why ask Brother Ramharter. I think he will put his O. K. on that.

Now in regards to work here. There isn't very much. The power company has laid off all the construction gangs on high lines and sub-station work. The future doesn't look very bright now. So boys, I guess we will have to hang on and get the fellows we have not got today and have them on hand for tomorrow.

The next party we have, I think the editor might leave me a few lines more to greet the Brothers I met at the last convention. Hello Whitey, Fisher, Wright, and Johnson. Will you be at the next convention? I will have to ring off now even the battery hasn't run out yet; and our wired wireless is just got to work. Watch the next one.

PRESS SECRETARY, No. 953.

L. U. NO. 1021, UNIONTOWN, PA. Editor:

I have been detailed to do a little writing for our "Official Organ" and not having had a very wide experience in this line I beg of all who may see this, "To read. Not to contradict or to believe, but to weigh and consider."

Things have been on the blink here for

some time concerning local shops; the new Citizens Bank is pretty well finished up, except the finishing touches inside, considerable wire having been pulled in and service pulled in. This has been a straight union job, but there is a million dollar hotel being put up here by a number of capitalists. That this job started as a union proposition, there is no denying. But it seems that there is a certain animal in this jurisdiction that will go to limitless bother to make trouble for himself and for all with whom he gets a chance to deal. And he is the fellow that always hunts up some scab outfit to spoil a good union job. This hotel is being built by local capital to take care of the tourist trade between Wheeling and Cumberland. Uniontown is situated on the old "National trails" and thousands of tourists pass this way every year, going both East and West. Should this meet the eye of any of Labor's friends, remember the \$1,000,000 scab hotel for tourists and be governed accordingly.

As I stated at the beginning of this letter, we have not much work in the electrical line at this time, and cannot promise any visiting brother anything in the way of work. Our new scale is arranged to continue at \$1.12½ per hour, the same as last year, all other crafts being in line for a raise uncontested May 1.

I would call the attention of wives, sisters, and mothers of union men that they would be doing a wonderful amount of good by refusing to buy from any non-union shops, such as the bird that employs scab carpenters, scab plumbers, scab electricians. Stay out of their shops. Some stores have the union card stuck up in a conspicuous place, and when they need any artisan work done, they hunt up a scab to do their work. My wife is a "union man," too. She got a loaf of Ward's bread by accident, but when Mrs. "B" unwrapped that scab bread she lost no time returning it and getting the union brand. All of the brothers of 1021 have been blessed with plenty of good health except Brother Farr. He has had quite a siege of sickness, but here's hoping to see him out soon. Hoping this may get by the censor, I will get in the clear for we belong to the body of

Men who are not satisfied
Men who set the pace—
Men who do not accept defeat
With calm, contented face.

Men who labor on and on
With minds and fingers skilled—
We are the great unsatisfied
Who plan and save and build.

ALVA C. BROWN,
Press Secretary.

Senator Norris and Senator Howell are making separate and independent investigations of the publicly-owned hydro-electric developments in Ontario this summer.

L. U. NO. 1131, BLOOMINGTON, IND.

Editor:

As Local 1131 has never claimed space in your columns, you might be interested to get a line from Bloomington, Ind. Our local membership numbers about 15. I surely enjoy reading the letters from different locals, and I especially think that each member of the brotherhood should be sufficiently interested in his neighbor to state correctly working conditions as they exist. Despite the fact that this town has been given much newspaper publicity regarding the building boom, work remains slack. Some of the brothers are now laid off. The present outlook is not as good this year as it was last.

I regret to hear of Bro. Chas. Ford's resignation and hope for him a speedy recovery.

H. MORRISON.

L. U. NO. 1147, WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WIS.

Editor:

At our last meeting we played "Tag, you're it" and the boys, all recognizing literary genius, tagged me with orders to see that 1147 is represented in the JOURNAL each month. I voted twice for Brother Bandelin and he claims to have torn his ballot in two and to have put his name on each piece, but he always was a lucky cuss.

Our Local is not a very large one as we have only about twenty-five members. By members, I mean fellows paying dues because we also have some of those birds who consider that paying dues exempts them from attending meetings. Seems funny how the second Wednesdays and fourth Tuesdays are such busy nights. As a whole though, attendance is pretty good, considering the size of the Local.

Most of our members work for the two local paper mills (one at Wisconsin Rapids and the other at Byron). Both of these mills put the union label on their paper, as the papermakers, electrical and pulp and sulphite are one hundred per cent organized in their respective locals. Not so bad for open shops.

Wages range from fifty-five cents for sub-station operators to eighty cents for chief repair men. We have always been treated square in all our committee meetings with the company, especially if we take our grievances high enough and we find that most of our individual troubles would be quickly settled if the member who has a kick coming would bring it up before the Local and let his committee dig into it for him instead of said member staying away from meetings and ballahooing his troubles to outsiders. They're the guys who are always ready to drop out and save their two-forty per if they thought they could get away with it, and then when they get in bad they run around squawking,

"Yah, what did the union do," etc., but you probably heard that in your own locals.

Our local contractors hire non-union help, usually kids that work for what they can get and their work shows it. We only have two union wire men but they have the other house wreckers skinned a mile. According to the writing on the wall, however, it isn't going to be long before these contractors will be standing in line with their money in their hands and hungry looks on their faces, waiting to be taken in because the other trades are getting too well educated to work with haywire contractors.

May 1 we are due for a new agreement with the company (both paper mills are owned by the same concern), but it is expected that there will not be much trouble this year. We'll let you know how we come out in next month's JOURNAL.

Two of our Irishmen, Frank Rohdestien and Leland Rochelieaux have never yet seen their name in print and wanted me to be sure to mention them. Brother Lyons also sees his this time on the strength of being promoted to chief electrician at the Byron Division a short time ago. We are all certainly glad to see this job fall to a brother member and may he always remember that he also carries a card.

Our president, Bro. Ray Richards, says he's going out of office this election. Boy, he's surely due for an awful rimming if he tries that because he seems to look natural in the chair. Brother Anthover also makes one fine treasurer. Tell him to put four dollars in the bank and he'll come back with five. I can't say much about Brother Gazely, secretary, because he can read English.

Say, any of you fellows want to buy Brother Holstrum's dog? He says it's a Spitz-poodle-dashound, but Carl says for that he doesn't care.

Well I guess we've rung the bell for this time. Got to save some for next time, any way. See you next month.

PRESS SECRETARY,
No. 1147.

L. U. NO. 1154, SANTA MONICA, CALIF.

Editor:

Well, everybody, here we are back in print again. How time does fly? I am tempted at this instant to plead to the International Office, in behalf of L. U. No. 477, for funds to be used in an effort to help finance the fumigating operations that L. U. No. 477 intends to perform in their Orange Show Building. For the benefit of those of our loyal (?) members who did not read last month's JOURNAL, I will state that the "wop" hand from Santa Monica seems to have contaminated the building in question, by using the said building one day or more during the recently held Orange Show. To L. U. No. 477's press secretary I will say

he is wasting money through fumigation in the manner prescribed. We of Santa Monica are striving and may some day accomplish the formation of a real deodorant thoroughly to fumigate the building in question. The deodorant will consist chiefly of white men, union men, native-born Americans in the employ of our city, and above all, good musicians—we have them—and not an alleged wife-beater among them. In the meantime, L. U. No. 477, do your utmost to prevent a recurrence of what has happened. Brothers, you can see that we love a wop, too. Also, enough said.

You were informed through the JOURNAL last month of Bro. R. B. Miller's condition. Will say in continuance of this topic that Brother Miller has undergone the operation successfully, and may be confined to the hospital two or three months more during the period of convalescence. Now, gang, get busy and send those postcards, letters and cigarettes to Bro. R. B. Miller, Soldiers Hospital, Ward No. 10, Sawtelle, Calif. Thank you.

Probably the boys in and around Chicago will be pleased to note that a fine baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Speede of Penmar Avenue, Venice. His friends will all be pleased to hear of this joyful event, and they can no doubt visualize Brother Speede strutting around with his chest puffed out as a result of pride. Permit me to state here that the clique of No. 1154 is equally as proud to have him for their capable executive in the president's chair. (Note—Bro. R. A. Brockman resigned the chair—Brother Speede unanimously succeeded him.) Brother Speede did, however, suffer a pang of disappointment entirely through his inability to find union-made cigars, with which to treat the "Loyal 35" who are usually on hand to attend the local union meetings. Tobacco workers, wake up, and let us smoke a white man's cigar again.

Feeling that our neighborhood locals will be interested I will state that this organization has passed favorably on a \$1 assessment (per member) with which it is hoped will be instrumental in making our local district labor JOURNAL a bigger and better paper. Its future success or non-success I will report later in these columns.

I feel the closing ode coming on, so the "ditty" this month will be: "My name is August, but they call me Gustavus for short." No accompaniment, please. See you next month.

A. H. HOELSCHER,
K. C.

The scheme of Mayor Dever, Chicago, to have the city purchase street railway lines, branded by the Chicago Federation of Labor as "a gigantic and brazen steal" was defeated overwhelmingly at a popular referendum April 7

STRIKE AGAINST ATTERBURY'S PENNSYLVANIA DRIVES FORWARD WITH INCREASING VIGOR; CONVENTION HELD

SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

By GEO. W. WOOMER

The strike of the Federated Shop Crafts against the Pennsylvania railroad is still a real live issue after thirty-four months' duration. This fact was very forcibly brought to the attention of those interested by a general conference of delegates from the various shop points held in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, April 19.

This was the first general meeting of delegates on this system since prior to the beginning of the strike and therefore was of considerable importance. There were 125 or more delegates representing 30 points on the system. Letters were presented from a number of other points which, for various reasons, could not be represented in person.

Fight One of Principle

Reports of the activities of the strike organization at each point were received and from the statements of these men who are carrying on the fight at the local points it is very evident that the condition of the Pennsylvania is not improving any. There is a determination on the part of the rank and file of the strikers to continue this fight regardless of the cost and in many cases the cost has been considerable. When men will take such a stand, even though they are only able to pick up odd jobs as laborers for 25 cents and 45 cents per hour, you can readily understand that this fight is one of principle and not of dollars and cents.

The strike against the Pennsylvania is for recognition of our legitimate organization and the right to select our own representatives in our own way without molestation or interference by the management. They refused to recognize this right of the shopmen in 1921 and forced the adoption of the "company union" plan whereby the management virtually selected all of the representatives and paid them for any so-called committee work performed by them. The Federated Shop Crafts, through System Federation No. 90, represented at that time at least 95 per cent of the shopmen, as admitted by representatives of the management. Even with this percentage of organization it was impossible to force recognition of the right of self determination while on the job. The strike began July 1, 1922, and has continued to date for the purpose of getting that recognition. If we were unable to get recognition while on the job with a 95 per cent organization, there certainly would be no chance of getting it by terminating the strike without that recognition being specifically provided for prior to terminating it. There-

fore, if the Pennsylvania is ever going to be right with the legitimate organizations it must be made right through the fight we are now carrying on against it. We believe it can be done through this fight and therefore intend to carry on until our objective has been reached.

Employer Propaganda Widespread

The Pennsylvania has tried all kinds of schemes to get this strike off their hands. It has been troubling them considerably. It has forced them to have some of their higher officials going around the country making excuses for their condition before the various business organizations who would listen to them. Vice President Whiter even got a sympathetic hearing before a general meeting of members of the B. of L. E. in Pittsburgh recently, where he made the statement that all of the railroad's ills could be charged to the activities of the American Federation of Labor Unions because of their wasteful methods of doing business. Of course, the Engineers applauding such statements no doubt felt very gratified that they were not a part of such an organization, yet these same men were very willing to accept the benefits obtained through the efforts of the A. F. of L. unions, particularly the wage increase granted them because of the shopmen's strike.

All kinds of offers have been made at local points to have the strike terminated at such points. None of their offers have received any consideration and every point through their committee has taken the definite position that the strike shall continue until recognition of System Federation No. 90 is granted. The financial condition of the road as well as the condition of equipment show very clearly that the strike is still very effective. They cannot secure real mechanics to work under such conditions.

The Pennsylvania railroad, through its representative W. W. Atterbury as chairman of the labor committee of the Railroad Executives Association, is responsible for the fight that was forced upon railroad labor in general during the past four years. It is therefore the duty of railroad labor to see to it that the Pennsylvania is given its due reward. The strike of System Federation No. 90 is like a thorn in their side. Will you help them by removing the thorn, or will you help yourself by pressing it harder? It is up to every unionist, particularly every railroad unionist, to see that the Pennsylvania is given the proper publicity in their community.

THE STRIKE WILL CONTINUE.

The JOURNAL furnishes month-round reading. Don't try to read it through in one night. Come back to it time again. It pays.

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Please send me two more Riverside Cords. I have two that have gone 6,000 miles and they look like they had been run only 1,000 miles. Hereafter nothing but Riversides for me.

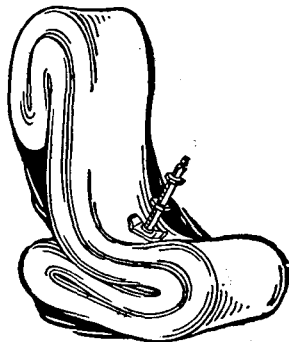
William Salo,
Cloquet, Minn.

I have a Riverside Tire that has been on my car three years and seven months. Two of my neighbors are now using Riversides after seeing the splendid service they gave me.

J. R. Johnson,
Pingree, N. D.

Have used a pair of Riverside Cords for a year, over 10,000 miles — and they are still good. Other cords put on at the same time are gone.

Mr. M. A. Smith,
Sioux Falls, S. D.



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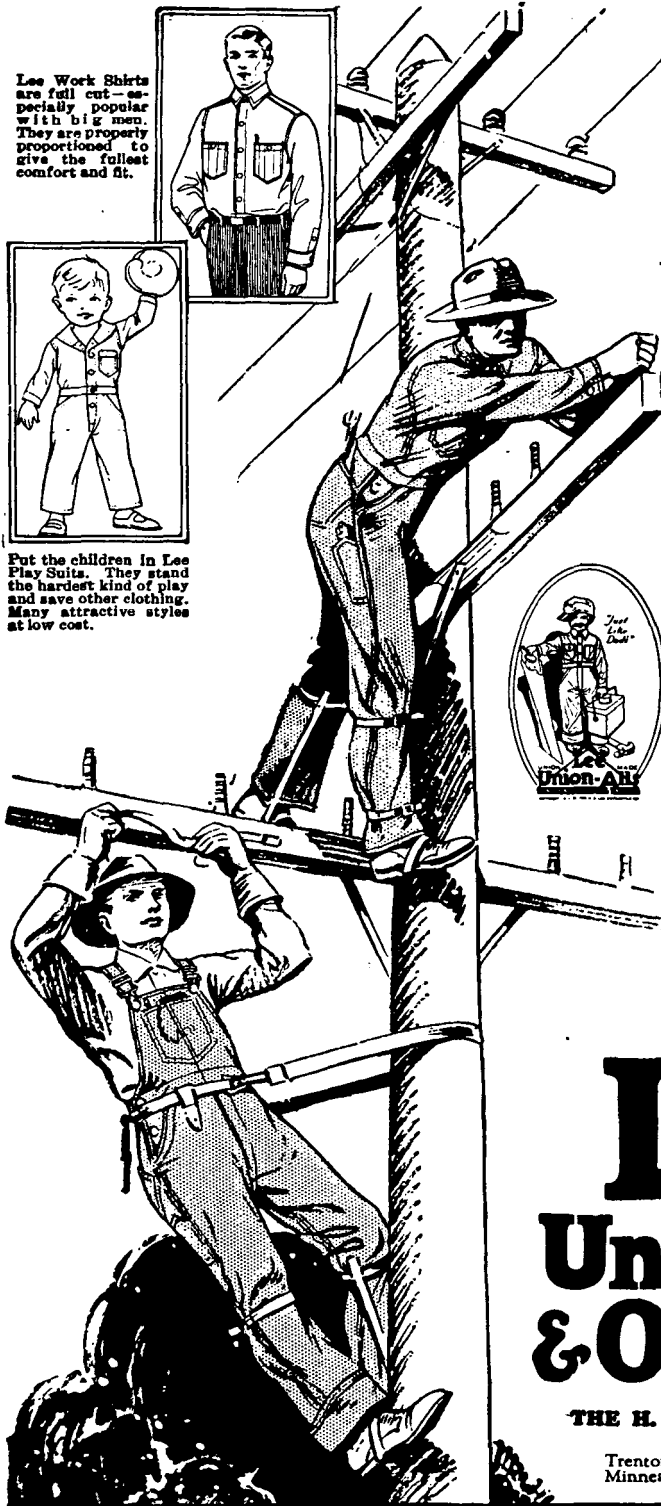
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